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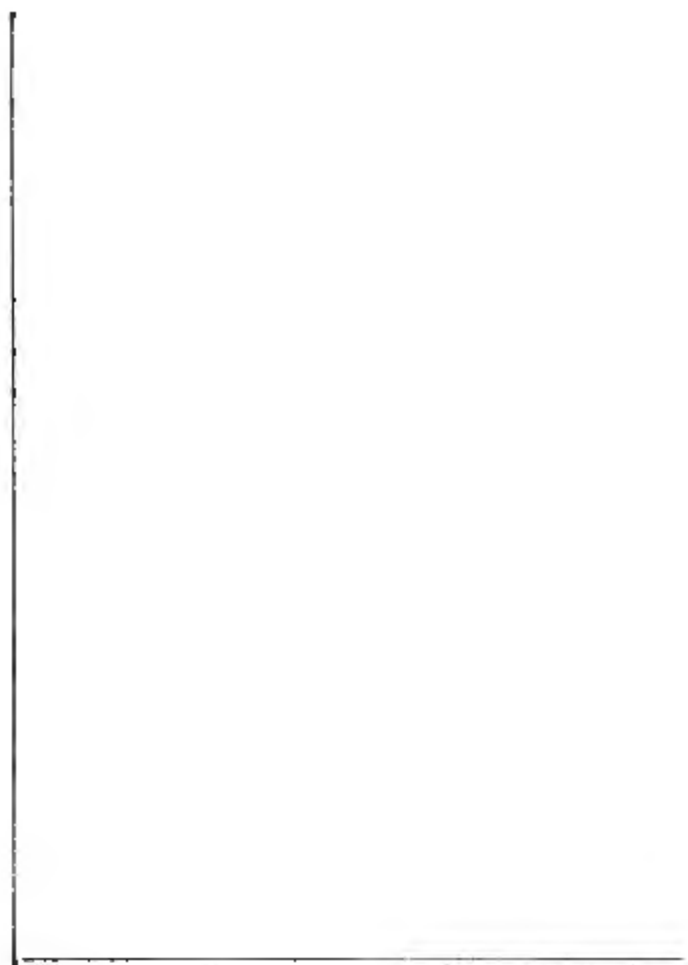
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JOURNAL
OF THE
SENATE

SPECIAL SESSION

OF THE

FORTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

*Convened at the Capitol, in Springfield, December 7, 1897, and
adjourned sine die February 24, 1898.*



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President Pro Tempore:

HENDRICK V. FISHER, Geneseo.

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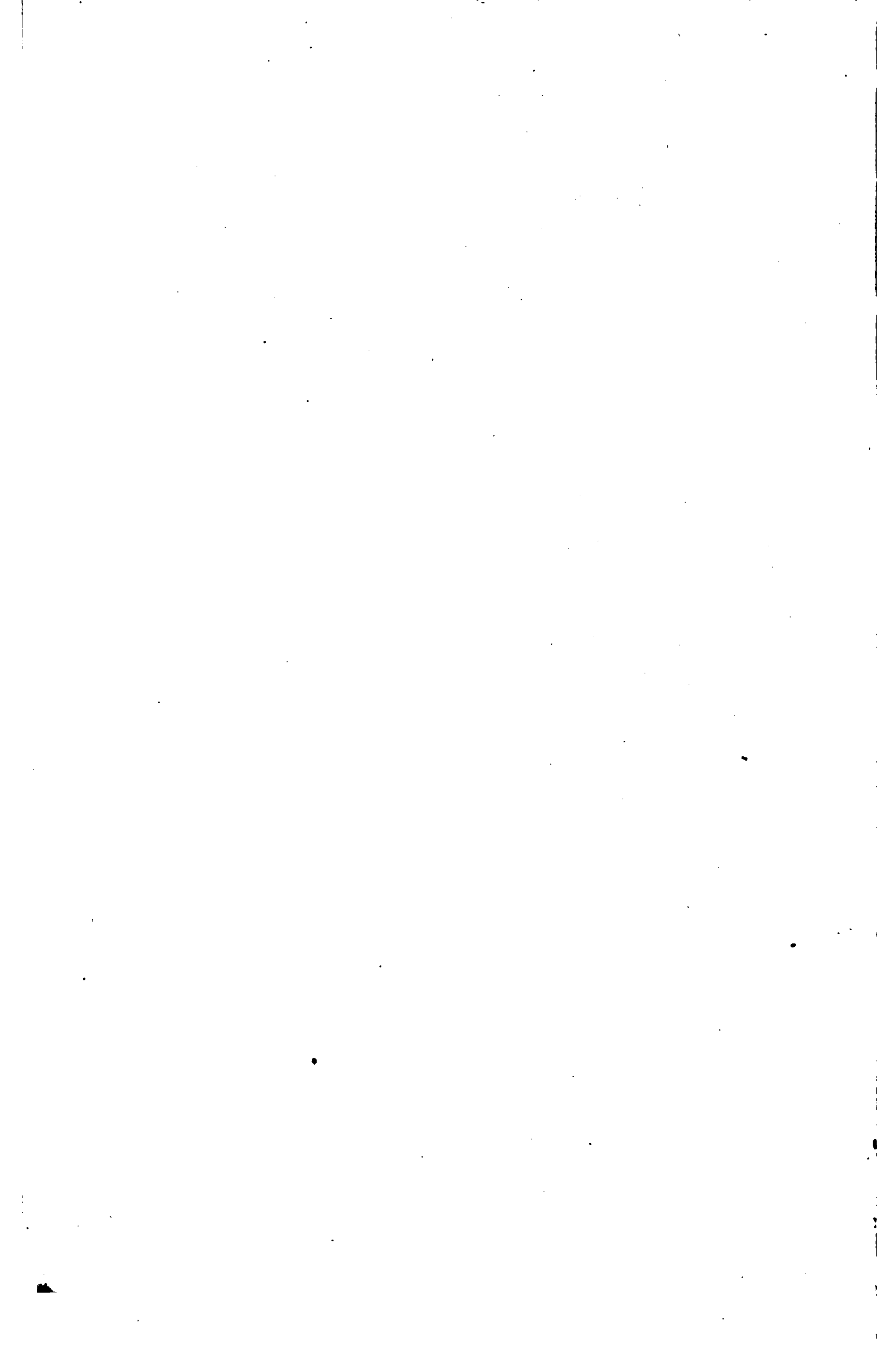
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SPECIAL SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

OF THE

FORTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1897—12 O'CLOCK M.

At a Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, begun and held at the Capitol in the city of Springfield, on the 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, pursuant to the following proclamation of the Governor:

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

JOHN R. TANNER, GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

To all whom these presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS, There exists a necessity for immediate legislation upon the following subjects:

First—To amend the laws for the assessment of property for taxation.

Second—To enact or amend laws in relation to holding and conducting primary elections.

Third—To apportion the State into Senatorial districts.

Fourth—An act to establish police boards, providing for non-partisan police in all cities containing over 100,000 inhabitants.

Fifth—To appropriate sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) to the maintenance fund for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy.

At the regular session of the present General Assembly, the former superintendent of the Home made up his estimates for the maintenance of the

Home for the two years, which estimates in detail amounted to \$182,000 per annum, but in footing the figures the mistake was made by writing the figures \$152,000, instead of \$182,000, which footing was accepted by the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, and the mistake was not discovered until after the bill had passed the Senate and reached the House. The mistake was corrected in the House and the amount of \$182,000 appropriated, which said amount was agreed upon by the Conference Committee of the two houses, but in the hurry and confusion of the closing day of the session, the mistake was not corrected in the engrossed bill.

I am advised by the trustees and superintendent of the home that there are over three hundred and fifty (350) applications now pending for admission to the home. A majority of these worthy national defenders are penniless and helpless; many of them in the poorhouses of the State. For the first time in the history of the home, the superintendent has been compelled to turn these worthy old veterans away.

The federal government pays into our State treasury one hundred dollars (\$100) per annum for each inmate in the home. The fixed charges in the home would be no greater for the maintenance of 1,700 than for the present attendance of 1,350. With an additional appropriation of \$60,000, the 350 to 400 applicants could be admitted, the \$100 per capita paid by the federal government will be sufficient for their maintenance and cost the State nothing.

Sixth—An appropriation of a reasonable sum to defray the expense of testing the constitutionality of the inheritance tax law and its enforcement.

Seventh—To make appropriations for the payment of the per diem of members and other necessary expenses of this special session.

Therefore, I, John R. Tanner, governor of the State of Illinois, do by this, my proclamation, convene the General Assembly and request the members of both branches thereof to assemble in session in the city of Springfield, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 7th day of December, A. D., 1897, to take into consideration the subjects aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause to be affixed the great seal of State. Done at the city of Springfield, this 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

By the Governor:

[SEAL.]

JAMES A. ROSE,

Secretary of State.

JOHN R. TANNER,

Governor.

Hon. William A. Northcott, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, appeared at 12 o'clock M., and called the Senate to order.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. A. G. Goodspeed.

By order of the President of the Senate the proclamation of the Governor convening the Fortieth General Assembly in special session, was read by the Secretary.

The roll of Senators was called, and the following answered to their names:

Name.	County.	District.
Baxter, Delos W.....	Ogle.....	10
Berry, Orville F.....	Hancock.....	28
Bogardus, Charles.....	Ford.....	18
Bollinger, Albert C.....	Monroe.....	48
Campbell, Daniel A.....	Cook.....	19
Case, Selon H.....	.....	2
Chapman, P. T.....	Johnson.....	51
Crawford, Charles H.....	Cook.....	5
Curley, Daniel F.....	.....	4
Dresser, Nathaniel.....	Bond.....	38
Dunlap, Henry M.....	Champaign.....	30
Dwyer, Edward J.....	Cook.....	17
Edwards, W. Scott.....	Fulton.....	26
Evans, Henry H.....	Kane.....	14
Fisher, Hendrick V.....	Henry.....	33
Fort, R. B.....	Marshall.....	20
Granger, Flavel K.....	McHenry.....	8
Hamilton, Isaac M.....	Iroquois.....	16
Harding, Fred E.....	Warren.....	35
Humphrey, John.....	Cook.....	7
Hunt, Daniel D.....	DeKalb.....	29
Kanan, M. F.....	Macon.....	41
Kingsbury, Hiram H.....	Richland.....	45
Landrigan, John.....	Edwards.....	44
Leeper, Arthur A.....	Cass.....	32
Littler, David T.....	Sangamon.....	39
Lundin, Frederick.....	Cook.....	11
McCloud, Sidney.....	.....	3
McKinlay, Robert L.....	Edgar.....	43
Mahoney, Joseph P.....	Cook.....	13
Morrison, John J.....	.....	15
Mounts, William L.....	Macoupin.....	36
Munroe, Geo. H.....	Will.....	25
O'Brien, William J.....	Cook.....	9
Payne, Joseph T.....	Jefferson.....	46
Pemberton, Stanton C.....	Coles.....	40
Putnam, James D.....	Peoria.....	24
Sparks, David R.....	Madison.....	47
Stubblefield, George W.....	McLean.....	22
Sullivan, William.....	Cook.....	6
Templeton, James W.....	Bureau.....	31
Warder, Walter.....	Alexander.....	50
Willoughby, James A.....	St. Clair.....	49

Present—43.

The following Senators failed to respond to their names:

Name.	County.	District.
Anthony, George D.....	Cook.....	23
Aspinwall, Homer F.....	Stephenson.....	12
Fitzpatrick, Patrick V.....	Cook.....	1
Hull, Charles E.....	Marion.....	42
McConnel, Edward.....	Morgan.....	34
Netterstrom, Charles H.....	Cook.....	21
Sawyer, Lewis M.....	LaSalle.....	27

Absent—7.

The President of the Senate announced that the call of the Senate showed a quorum thereof present, and he therefore declared the Senate ready for the transaction of business as required by law.

The President of the Senate announced that Hon. John McAdams, Senator-elect from the Thirty-seventh district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Albert W. Wells, was present and ready to take the oath of office.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, a committee of three was ordered appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request his presence for the purpose of administering the oath of office to Mr. McAdams.

The President of the Senate appointed as such committee Senators Dunlap, Willoughby and Mahoney.

The committee retired and at 12:10 o'clock p. m. returned and reported that Chief Justice Jesse J. Phillips, of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, was in attendance,

And he thereupon administered to Hon. John McAdams, Senator-elect, from the 37th district, the oath of office as required by law and set forth in the Constitution of the State.

Mr. Dunlap offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1.

Resolved, That the following named persons be continued as officers of the Senate for the following named places for this special session of the Fortieth General Assembly:

Secretary of the Senate	James H. Paddock.....
First Assistant Secretary of the Senate	James Conwell.....
Second Assistant Secretary of the Senate	C. J. McManis.....
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk	Charles W. Baldwin.....
First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk	P. M. Warner
Sergeant-at-Arms.....	J. C. Ware.....
First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	H. C. Demsey.....
Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	William F. McCarty.....

At the per diem allowed them by law.

Mr. Lundin offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 2.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives that a majority of the members of the Senate have assembled pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor convening a special session of the General Assembly, and that the Senate is now ready for the transaction of the business of the special session.

Mr. Templeton offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 3.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint a committee of three to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the Senate is now in session, and ready to receive any communication that he may desire to make.

The President of the Senate appointed as the committee provided for in the foregoing resolution, Senators Templeton, Berry and Landrigan.

Mr. Bogardus offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 4.

Resolved, That the rules of the Fortieth General Assembly, adopted in regular session, be, and the same are hereby adopted as the rules of the present session.

At 12:16 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate took a recess for ten minutes.

At 12:26 o'clock p. m. the Senate reconvened.

Mr. Templeton, from the committee appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, reported that they had performed that duty and that the Governor would shortly communicate with the Senate by message.

A message from the House by Mr. Peterson, Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House inform the Senate that a majority of the members of the House of Representatives have assembled pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor convening a special session of the General Assembly, and that the House is now ready for the transaction of the business of the special session.

Adopted December 7, 1897.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, December 7, 1897.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I regret the necessity for calling you to Springfield, on so short a notice, to urge your consideration on the following subjects:

AN AMENDMENT OF OUR LAWS IN RELATION TO THE ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY FOR TAXATION.

Upon no subject is legislation more needed than that of the assessment of property for taxation in the city of Chicago, and perhaps in other large cities. The present law, which give the assessor, who is elected in April, the two months from the first day of May to the 30th day of June to make and complete the assessment, may be reasonably sufficient for the townships of the State outside of such cities, but for such towns as lie within the city of Chicago it is grossly inadequate.

The West Town of the city of Chicago, at the November election, 1896, polled 145,728 votes. Allowing five inhabitants for each elector would give said town a population of 728,640. Allowing four and one-half inhabitants for each elector, which is perhaps more nearly correct, gives a population to West Chicago of 655,776. There are perhaps more units of real property to be assessed in said town than there are upon the assessment of one thousand townships together in other portions of the State. Plainly, the conditions in Chicago and other portions of the State are so unlike that in order to reach the same desired result in each, viz., an equal, uniform and fair assessment of all property subject to taxation, there must be entirely different times allotted and machinery provided for making and revising the assessments.

Every other county and town in this State is deeply concerned in providing a law under which this result may be reached in Cook county and every other county, viz.: That the property therein may be fairly and equally assessed. This result can not be reached under the present law. The assessor is required to make an entire new assessment within the short space of sixty days. This requirement, as applied to such towns as make up the city of Chicago, is absolutely absurd, and must and does result in an assessment which is partial

and incomplete, unequal and unjust. There must be ample time provided and the assessment must be made with more care and skill than the present law permits.

While the valuation must be on the first day of May, so that the law in that respect be uniform throughout the State, the entire time throughout the year should be devoted by the assessors or the revising board to the work which shall be required to make the assessment complete, equal and fair. There must be adequate opportunity for the revision of the assessment in large cities. The property owner should be permitted to know, not only what his own assessment is, but what the assessment of others is. He should be given the opportunity to know what property is assessed and to know what property is assessed too low or not assessed at all.

Under the present law, substantially no revision or review of the assessor's work is permitted. His work, however inaccurate or impartial, discriminating or corrupt, must stand. The errors, inequalities and favoritism in the assessment of the property listed, and the omissions of taxable property which should have been, but has not been, listed, remain uncorrected and are usually repeated in the next year's assessment, becoming more numerous and glaring from year to year,—as an assessment under the present practice and system is merely a copying of the former assessment books.

There should be the most ample opportunity for the revision and correction of the assessment. It is possible to make an assessment of all the property subject to taxation only by making a fair and equal assessment. The assessment of all should be on the same basis and standard of valuation. The strongest inducement to withhold and conceal property from the assessor's eye is the fear which is provoked by the present law of unjust and unequal assessment thereof.

In the city of Chicago the average standard of assessment is usually made one-eighth, but even in the case of real estate this greatly varies as between different towns, districts and individuals within the city, and between different lots and tracts, some lots and tracts varying from one-sixth to one-thirtieth of the fair valuation. In the one case one property pays a tax rate five times as high as the other. So long as there is any likelihood of such inequalities there is the strongest inducement to the hiding of property which can be successfully concealed.

It is believed that if a law is passed under which a fair and equal assessment of property may be looked for and assured, the result will be an assessment of much more property and a substantial increase in the State and municipal revenues, without any inconvenience at all in the tax rate.

In the first place, I would recommend lengthening the time for making the assessment, beginning on the first day of January in place of the first day of May. Then, in cities of over twenty thousand inhabitants, I should require the assessment of each ward, as soon as made, to be published in pamphlet form and a copy left either at the place of business or residence of each person in the ward. Each assessment should give the description of the lot and block, by number and street, with the number of feet front and depth, and also the amount of personal property. There should be a board of review, consisting of three persons appointed by the county judge, who should have full power to raise or lower individual assessments.

The law should not read that the assessor may swear each owner or agent to his assessment list, but it should emphatically say that he shall swear each person to the assessment. The penalties for violation of the assessment law by the assessor, either by omission or commission, should be pointed and severe.

What the people want is equality in assessments, that each individual shall bear his, her or its proportionate share of the burdens of taxation.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The primary election or caucus is an integral part of our form of popular government. It lies at the foundation—indeed, in an emphatic sense, it may

be said to be the very basis of our entire political system. By it the people are directly the creators of the three great branches of our commonwealth—the legislative, judicial and executive. As it reaches a higher plane or descends to a lower level, it fulfills or fails in the important service which has, with the concurrence of the public, been delegated to it to perform.

No graver problem confronts us, as a State and nation, than the proper administration of the affairs of our municipalities. It demands the best thought of our wisest statesmen. It calls for the maturest judgment and widest experience of our broadest minds. It appeals not only to the municipalities and their residents, but also to every good citizen of our rapidly developing State. No material part of Illinois can suffer without the remainder of the State being acutely affected.

The body politic is a most sensitive organism and must be considered and treated as such if it is to be studied in an intelligent manner and with sufficient breadth of view as to the future.

These considerations, among others, have led me to include in the call for a special session of the General Assembly the subject of a revision of the primary election laws. I realize the long strides which our State has taken in every substantial reform movement in recent years. It was a pronounced step in this direction when the Crawford Primary Act was passed by the General Assembly twelve years ago. The people, previous to the enactment of that law, were without statutory provision on this subject. It has well served its day and generation. The great City of Chicago, for which it was originally intended and in which it has been in operation, wherever it was possible to fully comply with its provisions, has grown to such proportions that it has been felt to be highly desirable, and indeed absolutely necessary, to have a careful and thorough revision of our primary election laws to meet existing and coming conditions.

I have always been heartily in favor of this advance in our party nominating system. The difficulties in obtaining a just and satisfactory measure have been neither few nor trifling. That an act will be passed which shall meet every phase of reform thought and at the same time be practical, I somewhat doubt. That a decided improvement can be attained over the present provisions of the law I thoroughly believe.

The General Assembly should throw around the primary election caucus such safeguards as would raise it to the dignity of a regular election. Every legal voter should be given the right to vote and should be made to feel that his ballot shall be counted by the returning board as he casts it. The iniquities of the "free-for-all" primary must by statute be made no longer possible. The duty of the citizen will not thereby be diminished, but rather increased. No good citizen has a moral or political right to remain away from the primary because it is, or he thinks it is, useless for him to go there. But, on the other hand, every guard should be placed around it to make it safe and satisfactory, to induce all good citizens to participate freely in such primary or political assemblage of their own party, whatever it may be. With such conditions and provisions, none can fairly or in good conscience evade or neglect their plain duty and the important privilege to take an active personal interest in the nomination of candidates for public office, without shamelessly admitting their utter inability to discharge properly the high citizenship which our great State and nation has so generously conferred upon them.

NON-PARTISAN POLICE.

I desire to call your attention to the necessity of an act to establish a non-partisan police force in cities of this State which contain over one hundred thousand inhabitants.

In including this subject in the call, at the earnest request of hundreds of our best citizens of all parties, I am influenced by a desire to secure for our great metropolis a police system second to none in the world. Every interest of the people who pay the taxes to support it demands that the vast machinery of the police system shall be used only for the prevention and pun-

ishment of crime and the vigilant protection of life and property. Experience proves that these results can be secured only by divorcing it entirely from politics. The experience of the cities of Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Nashville, Denver, Detroit, Kansas City, San Francisco, Cleveland, and, in fact, all the principal cities of the United States, proves that they succeeded in obtaining an efficient police service only after they had secured the government of their police force by metropolitan boards of either bi-partisan or mixed politics.

Chicago presents the only instance of a police force used as an instrument for the sole benefit of the political party which happens to be in power after each election. Both parties have been to blame in this respect, but the time has now come when all good citizens should make an effort to correct this great evil. The efforts of the Civil Service Commission are and will be of no effect until they are supplemented by a board of control, which, composed of the best citizens of all parties, shall enforce an honest and practical civil service, assuring to every member of the force, who is competent and faithful, permanence in his position, and putting it beyond the power of politicians to control him by making his tenure of office depend upon his political complexion.

The opportunity offered by a special session to consider and mature such a measure, without political prejudice, I feel fully warrants me in asking for it your earnest attention at this time.

SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT.

Our Constitution requires the Legislature to re-district the State legislatively at least once in ten years. The right to do so oftener can hardly be questioned. The senatorial districts are required to be formed "of contiguous and compact territory bounded by county lines, and contain as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants."

The object of the Constitution undoubtedly is that the apportionment when made is to secure to every voter his full voice in controlling the Legislature, and any apportionment which divests the voter of his right in that regard is unjust and inequitable, and destructive of the right of the majority to control the legislative power of the State as provided by the Constitution.

The present apportionment, made by a Democratic Legislature, is unjust and inequitable in this, that the districts are so arranged that it requires the Republican party to carry the State by a majority of at least eighty thousand to insure a Republican Legislature. I insist that it is your duty to set aside this apportionment and in its place make an apportionment fair and just to all political parties, and one which will give to every voter his full share of control in the election of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly. With such an apportionment there will be no ground for complaint by any party or any individual voter.

Under the apportionment bill passed in 1882 by a Republican Legislature there were six general elections held. From 1882 to 1892 the Democrats carried a majority of the General Assembly three times. In 1884, when the State went twenty-five thousand majority for Blaine, the Democrats elected twenty-five of the fifty-one Senators and a majority of the House of Representatives. In 1890 the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer was elected by eleven thousand, and the Legislature was Democratic by a large majority. In 1894 the State went Democratic on national and State ticket by twenty-one thousand majority and the Democrats again had a large majority in both branches of the General Assembly.

Whereas, under the present Democratic gerrymander, as I before stated, it is impossible for the Republicans to secure the Legislature with less than eighty thousand majority on the popular vote.

The Senatorial districts should be so formed as to make it possible for any political party that carries the State on a popular vote by fifteen to twenty-five thousand majority to elect at the same time the Legislature, which is the

law-making branch of our government. An apportionment that does not guarantee this practically disfranchises thousands of electors, which is contrary to the fundamental principles and theories of our government.

I therefore earnestly urge that you pass a legislative apportionment bill in harmony with the foregoing suggestions.

AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME AT QUINCY.

In relation to the necessity of this appropriation, I refer you to the suggestions set forth in my proclamation convening the General Assembly.

AN APPROPRIATION TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF TESTING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE INHERITANCE TAX LAW AND ITS ENFORCEMENT.

In 1895 the Legislature of this State passed a law entitled "An act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same."

I am advised that upwards of \$500,000 is now due to the State by virtue of said law, but collection of the same has been prevented by litigation involving the constitutionality of said act, both under the State and Federal Constitutions. There are at present three suits pending before the Supreme Court of the United States, in each of which it is contended that the act in question is in violation of the 14th Article of Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and in my opinion a reasonable appropriation is necessary to enable the Attorney General to properly defend such suits and to meet the necessary expenses thereof, and I therefore recommend that a reasonable appropriation for that purpose be made.

AN APPROPRIATION TO PAY THE PER DIEM AND EXPENSES OF THIS SPECIAL SESSION.

This action is made necessary by reason of the fact that no appropriation is now available for the payment of the expenses of the special session, and such expenses can only be paid in pursuance of an appropriation made at this session under authority contained in the call.

My call upon the Senators and Representatives to meet in extraordinary session was issued with reluctance, remembering, as I do, that it is only a few months since you closed a long and laborious session. But I feel that the importance of the few matters upon which you are called to legislate will be fully recognized and will justify my action. It seems to me, however, that your session at this time should be a brief one, and I urge upon you a prompt consideration of the questions coming before you and an early adjournment.

Relieved as you are of the great multiplicity of subjects which always come before a regular session, and your action confined to the consideration of half a dozen subjects, I can see no reason why you should not finish your work before the Christmas Holidays, and I had that in mind in calling you together at this time.

I indulge the hope that your deliberations will be harmonious, and feel confident that the work of this session will redound to the good of the State.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor*.

The foregoing message was read by the Secretary.

¶ Mr. Humphrey moved that 5,000 copies of the Governor's Message be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Curley moved to amend by striking out "5,000" and inserting "50,000" in lieu thereof.

The amendment was lost.

The question then being, "Shall the motion offered by Mr. Humphrey be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeton introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 1, for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Templeton, was ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeton introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 2, for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and Grounds, incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Templeton, was ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeton introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 3, for "An act making appropriations for the payment of the employés of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Templeton, was ordered to a second reading without reference.

At 12:42 p. m., on motion of Mr. Humphrey, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1897—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Rev. A. G. Goodspeed.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Hamilton offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby instructed to order, for the use of the Senate, 60 copies of the Revised Statutes of 1897.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Hamilton, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Dunlap offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 6.

Resolved, That the following are hereby declared additional officers of the Senate during this special session of the Fortieth General Assembly, to date from December 7, 1897:

Third Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Charles Wanger, at the per diem of \$4.00 per day.

Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, W. B. Netterstrom, at the per diem of \$4.00 per day.

Third Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, Edward Easton, at the per diem of \$4.00 per day.

Postmaster, Mrs. Fannie M. Worthington, at the per diem of \$4.00 per day.

Assistant Postmaster, Mrs. Ida M. Bacon, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Reading Clerk, W. E. Lewis, at the per diem of \$4.00 per day.

Bill Clerk, Clarence J. Root, at the per diem of \$4.00 per day.

Messenger for Secretary's Office, Thomas Rowell, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

President's Private Secretary, W. W. Lowis, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Janitor for President's Room, Thomas Barbee, at the per diem of \$2.00 per day.

Chaplain, Rev. A. G. Goodspeed, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Mail Carrier, John Donelan, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Superintendent of Ventilation, N. N. Coons, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Assistant Superintendent of Ventilation, W. W. Kingsbury, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Policemen, J. P. White, John W. Smalley, M. A. Rankin, W. P. Morse, James H. Jenkins, F. Wheaton, G. H. Case and R. S. Donaldson, at the per diem of \$3.00 each per day.

Custodian of the Republican Cloak Room, A. L. Williams, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Custodian of the Democratic Cloak Room, R. C. Sunderland, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Janitors, John LeBrun, O. C. Welch, James Stubbles, W. Y. Davis; at the per diem of \$2.00 each per day.

Private Secretary Minority President *pro tempore*, James Riordan, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Secretary's Typewriter and Stenographer, William E. Savage, at the per diem of \$4.00 per day. Telephone Attendant—W. B. Mayer, at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Committee Clerks: Revenue—Frank M. Moore. Enrolled and Engrossed Bills—G. E. Birkett. Appropriations—C. B. Griffin. Elections—Thomas Aurelius; at the per diem of \$3.00 per day.

Committee Janitors; Revenue—I. H. Kelly. Enrolled and Engrossed Bills———. Appropriations—A. B. Matthews. Elections—G. W. Greenfield; at the compensation of \$2.00 each per day.

Resolved, That the President *pro tempore* of the Senate is hereby authorized to appoint a Private Secretary at the per diem of \$3.00 per day, to date from December 7, 1897.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and unanimously adopted.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dunlap introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 4, for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more."

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dunlap offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 7.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate is hereby authorized to appoint eleven pages to serve during this Special Session.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and unanimously adopted.

The President of the Senate appointed as pages, provided for in the foregoing resolution:

Joseph Myers, John Eagan, Edward Kavanaugh, Martin Peterson, Bruce Clarke, Paul Bacon, Clifford Nay, Thomas T. Taylor, Jr., Eddie Burch, Thad. Lillard, Emmet Donnelly.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McKinlay offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 8.

WHEREAS, On the 29th day of October, 1897, Hon. Geo. W. Hill, formerly a Senator from the county of Jackson, in this State, departed this life; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we recognize in Senator Hill a man of true worth and distinguished ability, and that during his service in the Senate he reflected credit upon this body and the constituency that he represented.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in this, the hour of their great sorrow.

Resolved, That an engrossed copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased by the Secretary of the Senate, and as a token of respect to his memory, the Senate do now adjourn.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McKinlay, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and unanimously adopted.

At 10:25 o'clock a. m., in pursuance of the foregoing resolution, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1897.—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 5, for "An act to amend sections 3, 4, 24, 31, 127 of an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,'"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Baxter, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 6, for "An act to amend sections 58, 66, 72, 73, 74, 76, 78, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 97 and 98, of an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' and to repeal an act entitled 'An act to correct irregularities in assessment of property for taxation and in the equalization of assessments for such purposes,' " approved and in force May 29, 1877,

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Baxter, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Dwyer introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 7, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto sections "3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f, 3g and 3h,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Dwyer, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE THE SECOND TIME.

Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Templeton offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend section 1 by striking out the words "a sufficient sum" in line 2 of printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000), or so much as may be necessary."

Strike out in line 3 the words "per diem of the."

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 2, a bill for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 10:13 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1897—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-day it stand adjourned until 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, December 13, 1897.

At 10:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1897—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, December 10, 1897, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 5:05 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Hunt, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1897—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Sullivan, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reports that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and are returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 1.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly."

SENATE BILL NO. 2.

A bill for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for."

SENATE BILL NO. 3.

A bill for "An act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly."

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Templeton, Senate Bill No. 1, for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 41.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Curley,	Granger,	Lundin,	O'Brien.
Aspinwall,	Dresser,	Harding,	Mahoney.	Pember ton,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Humphrey.	McAdams,	Sawyer,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Hunt,	McCloud,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Edwards,	Kanan,	McKinlay,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Evans,	Kingsbury,	Morrison,	Warder,
Campbell,	Fisher,	Landrigan,	Munroe,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Littler,	Netterstrom,	Yeas—41.
Crawford,	Fort,			

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendered it necessary that it should go into effect immediately, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Templeton, Senate Bill No. 2, for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and Grounds incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 41.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Curley.	Harding.	McAdams.	Pemberton.
Aspinwall.	Dresser.	Humphrey.	McCloud.	Sawyer.
Baxter.	Dunlap.	Hunt.	McKinlay.	Sparks.
Berry.	Edwards.	Kanan.	Morrison.	Sullivan.
Bogardus.	Evans.	Kingsbury.	Munroe.	Templeton.
Bollinger.	Fisher.	Landrigan.	Netterstrom.	Warder.
Campbell.	Fitzpatrick.	Littler.	O'Brien.	Willoughby.
Case.	Fort.	Lundin.		Yeas—41.
Crawford.	Granger.	Mahoney.		

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendered it necessary that it should go into effect immediately, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Templeton, Senate Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 38.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Curley.	Granger.	Mahoney.	Sawyer.
Aspinwall.	Dunlap.	Harding.	McAdams.	Sparks.
Baxter.	Dwyer.	Humphrey.	McKinlay.	Sullivan.
Berry.	Edwards.	Hunt.	Munroe.	Templeton.
Bogardus.	Evans.	Kanan.	Netterstrom.	Warder.
Bollinger.	Fisher.	Kingsbury.	O'Brien.	Willoughby.
Campbell.	Fitzpatrick.	Landrigan.	Pemberton.	Yeas—38.
Crawford.	Fort.	Lundin.	Putnam.	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendered it necessary that it should go into effect immediately, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. McCloud introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 8, for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having two or more townships,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. McCloud, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Dwyer introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 9, for "An act to provide for the appointment of boards of police and for the organization and government of police departments in all cities wherein such boards may be appointed,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Dwyer, referred to the Committee on Municipalities.

Mr. Crawford introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 10, for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Crawford, referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Crawford introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 11, for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Crawford, referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Berry introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 12, for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Berry, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Munroe, by request, introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 13, for "An act to amend section 2 of 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Munroe, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

At 10:15 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Granger, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1897—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lundin offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 9.

WHEREAS, His Excellency, Governor John R. Tanner, has included in his call the enactment of a law providing for an act to establish police boards, providing for non-partisan police in all cities of over 100,000 inhabitants; and,

WHEREAS, A bill has been introduced in the Senate—Senate Bill No. 9—providing for the enactment of such a law; and,

WHEREAS, Numerous charges and various scandals have heretofore arisen in regard to the management of the police in the city of Chicago; and,

WHEREAS, The morals, safety and security of the people of the city of Chicago demand a complete protection; and,

WHEREAS, It has been charged that the enactment of such a law is a mere subterfuge designed to abolish civil service, overwhelmingly adopted by our citizens, irrespective of party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President of the Senate; and further, be it

Resolved, That said committee be clothed with full power to act, to send for books and papers, to summon and subpoena witnesses, to administer oaths, and to thoroughly and fully investigate the subject and to report their conclusions and findings as early as possible to the Senate of this special session.

Which, under Rule 39, was ordered to lie on the table for one day.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dunlap offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 10.

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Horticultural Society holds its annual meeting in this city December 28, 29 and 30; therefore,

Resolved, That the said society be permitted the use of the Senate Chamber on those dates, provided the Senate be not in session.

Which, under Rule 39, was ordered to lie on the table for one day.

On motion of Mr. Mahoney, it was ordered that the name of John McAdams be substituted on all committees where the name of A. W. Wells appears.

Mr. Dunlap moved that all members of the Senate be added to and made members of the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Mahoney moved to amend by adding that all members of the Senate be made members of the Committees on Election and Senatorial Apportionment.

Mr. Hamilton moved to lay the amendment on the table, and

The yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 33; nays, 7.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Chapman,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	Sawyer,
Baxter,	Crawford,	Fort,	Little,	Sparks,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Grainger,	Lundin,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Dwyer,	Hamilton,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Edwards,	Harding,	Munroe,	Warder,
Campbell,	Evans,	Humphrey,	Netterstrom,	Yeas—33.
Case,	Fisher,	Hunt,	Putnam,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Mahoney,	McKinlay,	Payne,	Nays—7.
Hull,	McAdams,	Mounts,		

By unanimous consent Mr. Dunlap withdrew his motion.

A message from the Governor by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SPRINGFIELD, December 15, 1897.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to submit herewith a list of appointments made by me since the adjournment of the last General Assembly:

To be members of the Illinois State Board of Pardons—Richard Lemon, of Clinton; E. J. Murphy, of East St. Louis, and Ethan Allen Snively, of Springfield.

To be members of the State Board of Examiners of Horseshoers—Edward Carter, of Chicago; Alonzo M. Eager, of Chicago; J. G. Kirwin, of Chicago; Thomas Botheroyd, of Chicago, and Matthew Wilson, Jr., Mendota.

To be members of the State Board of Examiners of Architects—N. Clifford Ricker, of Champaign; Dankmar Adler, of Chicago; William Zimmerman, of Chicago; Peter B. Wight, of Chicago, and William H. Reeves, of Peoria.

To be Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home—W. G. Cochran, of Sullivan, to succeed John B. Wolfe, resigned; and Benson Wood, of Effingham, to succeed Edwin Harlan, resigned.

To be Justice of the Peace for the Town of Lake, in Cook county—John R. Cook, of Chicago, to succeed James O'Toole, resigned.

To be Chief Grain Inspectors—J. S. McCloud, of Sheldon, for the city of Sheldon; James M. Garland, of Decatur, for the city of Decatur; Willard P. Dixon, of Kankakee, for the city of Kankakee.

To be Public Administrator of Williamson county—Martin L. Baker, of Marion.

To be Public Administrator and Public Guardian for Bond county—Charles F. Thraner, of Greenville.

To be Public Administrator and Public Guardian of Douglas county—William P. Miller, of Tuscola.

I respectfully request that these appointments be confirmed by your honorable body.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor*.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 15, 1897.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as Public Administrators:

M. C. Edwards, of Pinckneyville, for Perry county; H. L. Jackson, of Eureka, for Woodford county; William A. Symonds, of Carthage, for Hancock county; Oscar O'Neil, of Merrimac, for Monroe county; Homer W. Hall, of Bloomington, for McLean county; A. R. McLennan, of Urbana, for Champaign county; Harry G. Cook, of Ottawa, for LaSalle county; A. G. Weise, of Charleston, for Coles county.

To be Public Guardian for Coles county: A. C. Anderson, of Charleston.

And I respectfully ask that these appointments be confirmed.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor*.

By unanimous consent, at 10:35 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate went into Executive Session for the purpose of considering the foregoing messages from his Excellency, the Governor.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the rule of the Senate requiring all Executive Sessions of the Senate to take place with closed doors was suspended.

The question then being, "Does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 42.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Harding,	Mahoney,	Netterstrom,
Baxter,	Dwyer,	Hull,	McAdams,	Pemberton,
Berry,	Edwards,	Humphrey,	McCloud,	Putnam,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Hunt,	McConnel,	Sawyer,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Kanan,	McKinlay,	Sparks,
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Case,	Fort,	Landrigan,	Mounts,	Warder,
Chapman,	Granger,	Littler,	Munroe,	Yeas—42.
Crawford,	Hamilton,	Lundin,		

At 10:44 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Executive Session arose.

At 10:45 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1897.—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sullivan offered the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

WHEREAS, Hon. William Lorimer, member of Congress from the Second District of this State, has introduced in Congress a bill providing for the establishment of Postal Savings Banks, and

WHEREAS, It is believed that the establishment of Postal Savings Banks will be for the benefit of the laboring and industrial classes, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein: That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to use all honorable means, and to vote for, the passage of the bill providing for the establishment of Postal Savings Banks as recommended by the Postmaster General of the United States.

Mr. Crawford raised the point of order that the resolution was not in order because it did not come within the scope of the Governor's call.

The President of the Senate ruled that the point of order was well taken and that the resolution could not be considered.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2.

A bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home."

Passed the House with an emergency clause by a two-thirds vote, December 14, 1897.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Templeton, House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Templeton, was referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the following resolution, offered by him December 15, 1897, was taken up for consideration:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 10.

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Horticultural Society holds its annual meeting in this city December 28, 29 and 30, therefore,

Resolved, That the said society be permitted the use of the Senate Chamber on those dates, provided the Senate be not in session.

The question being, "Shall the foregoing resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lundin introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 14, for "An act to provide revenue by taxation upon gas and electric franchises, and to establish city, town and village gas and electric light plants,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Lundin, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sullivan introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 15, for "An act entitled 'An act providing for the taxation of telephones,'"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Sullivan, was referred to the Committee on Revenue.

At 10:20 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Humphrey, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1897—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Lundin, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

At 10:03 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. McCloud, the Senate adjourned until Monday, December 20, 1897, at 5 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1897—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, December 17, 1897, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 5:03 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Hunt, the Senate adjourned,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1897—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeton, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred a bill, House Bill No. 2, for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home," reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Templeton, House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time, and,

The question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 10:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate took a recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

4 o'clock P. M.

Senate called to order.

On motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the rules were suspended, and he introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 16, for "An act to amend sections one and two of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

Mr. Mahoney objected to the introduction of the bill, which objection was overruled by the President of the Senate.

The bill was then read at large a first time and ordered printed.

Mr. Aspinwall moved that the rules be suspended, and that the bill be ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Mahoney raised the point of order that the bill was unconstitutional, and that the Senate had no power to pass such a bill.

The point of order was overruled by the President of the Senate.

The question then being, "Shall the rules be suspended and the bill be ordered to a second reading without reference?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 33; nays, 7.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Crawford,	Hamilton,	McCloud,	Sparks,
Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Harding,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Edwards,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Bollinger,	Evans,	Kanan,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Campbell,	Fisher,	Littler,	Putnam,	Yeas—33.
Chapman,	Granger,	Lundin,	Sawyer,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Mahoney,	McKinlay,	Payne,	Nays—7.
Landrigan,	McAdams,	O'Brien,		

By unanimous consent, Mr. Evans offered the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2.

WHEREAS, The President having appointed Charles Page Bryan as Minister to China,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that recognizing his high character, sterling integrity and special fitness for diplomatic service, we do hereby heartily endorse his selection.

On motion of Mr. Evans, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Dunlap moved that the rules be suspended for the the purpose of allowing him to offer a resolution, and to have the same considered at present time.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 28; nays, 3.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Chapman,	Granger,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Hamilton,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Harding,	Pemberton,	Warder,
Bogardus,	Dwyer,	Hunt,	Putnam,	Willoughby.
Bollinger,	Edwards,	McCloud,	Sparks,	Yeas—28.
Campbell,	Fisher,	Morrison,	Stubblefield,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Mahoney,	McAdams,	O'Brien,	Nays—3.
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The rules being suspended, Mr. Dunlap offered the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein: That when the Senate and House adjourn on Friday, December 24, 1897, that both Houses stand adjourned until 5 o'clock p. m. January 3, 1898; and be it further

Resolved, That for the time of said recess neither members of the General Assembly nor any of the employés of this Special Session shall receive pay.

The question then being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 31; nays, 3.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dresser,	Hamilton,	McCloud,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Harding,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Edwards,	Hunt,	Pemberton,	Warder,
Campbell,	Evans,	Landrigan,	Putnam,	Willoughby,
Chapman,	Fisher,	Littler,	Sparks,	Yeas—31.
Crawford,	Granger,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Mahoney,	McAdams,	O'Brien,	Nays—3.
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By unanimous consent, Mr. Lundin introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 17, for "An act to amend sections one (1), three (3) and thirty-two (32) of an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and by an act approved June 19, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893,

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Lundin, was referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lundin introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 18, for "An act to amend an act for the assessment of property and for the collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding an additional section after section seventeen of said act, to be numbered section 18a,

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Lundin, was referred to the Committee on Municipalities.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, it was ordered that indefinite leave of absence be granted Senator Aspinwall on account of the death of his brother.

Mr. Landrigan moved to reconsider the vote whereby Senate Joint Resolution No. 3, offered by Mr. Dunlap, was adopted.

Mr. Crawford moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 26; nays, 7.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Crawford,	Hamilton,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Harding,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Pemberton,	Warder,
Campbell,	Edwards,	Hunt,	Putnam,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fisher,	McCloud.	Sparks,	Yeas—26.
Chapman,	Granger,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Mahoney,	McKinlay,	O'Brien,	Payne,
Landrigan,	McAdams,			Nays—7.

At 4:45 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1897—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, DECEMBER 21, 1897.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as Public Administrators:

John E. Hall, of Mount Carroll, for Carroll county; Edward S. Robinson, of Springfield, for Sangamon county, and I respectfully ask your concurrence therein.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Stubblefield introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 19, for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts and to repeal certain acts therein named,' " approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Stubblefield, was referred to the Committee on Senatorial Apportionment.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE THE SECOND TIME.

Senate Bill No. 16, a bill for "An act to amend sections one and two of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts and to repeal certain acts therein named,' " approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. McKinlay offered the following amendment to the bill:

Add after line four of S. B. No. 16, the following:

“That until the taking and return of the next federal census and apportionment thereunder.”

The question then being, “Shall the amendment be adopted?”

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas. 9; nays, 31.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Dresser, Landrigan,	Leeper, Mahoney,	McAdams, McConnel,	McKinlay, Mounts,	Payne, Yeas—9.
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The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Berry. Bogardus, Bollinger, Campbell, Case, Chapman, Crawford,	Dunlap. Dwyer, Edwards, Evans, Fisher, Fort, Granger,	Hamilton, Harding, Humphrey, Hunt, Kanan, Kingsbury,	Little. Lundin, McCloud, Munroe, Netterstrom, Pemberton,	Sawyer, Sparks, Stubblefield, Templeton, Warder. Nays—31.
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The question then being, “Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?” it was decided in the affirmative.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THE THIRD TIME.

House Bill No. 2, for “An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Home,”

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 35; nays, 1.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Berry, Bogardus Bollinger, Campbell, Case, Chapman, Crawford, Dunlap.	Dwyer, Edwards, Evans, Fort, Granger, Hamilton, Harding,	Humphrey, Hunt, Kanan, Kingsbury, Landrigan, Leeper, Littler,	Lundin, Mahoney, McAdams, McCloud, McKinlay, Netterstrom, Pemberton,	Sawyer, Sparks, Stubblefield, Templeton, Warder, Willoughby. Yeas—35.
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The following voted in the negative: Mr.

Mounts,	Nays—1.
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This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendered it necessary that it should go into effect immediately, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At 10:15 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dwyer, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1897—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and ordered to stand approved.

At 10:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Pemberton, the Senate went into executive session for the purpose of considering messages from his Excellency, the Governor.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the rule of the Senate requiring all executive sessions of the Senate to take place with closed doors, was suspended.

Whereupon, the following executive message, received December 22, 1897, was taken up and read:

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, December 21, 1897.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as public administrators, John E. Hall, of Mount Carroll, for Carroll county; Edward S. Robinson, of Springfield, for Sangamon county, and I respectfully ask your concurrence therein.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

The question being, "Does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 40.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Berry,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	McCloud,	Sawyer,
Bogardus,	Edwards,	Kanan,	McConnel,	Sparks,
Bollinger,	Evans,	Kingsbury,	McKinlay,	Stubblefield,
Campbell,	Fisher,	Landrigan,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Case,	Fort,	Littler,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Chapman,	Granger,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Crawford,	Harding,	Mahoney,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Dresser,	Hull,	McAdams,	Putnam,	Yeas—40.
Dunlap,				

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Granger, the executive session arose, and the Senate resumed the transaction of business.

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, The President having appointed Charles Page Bryan as Minister to China,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that recognizing his high character, sterling integrity and special fitness for diplomatic service, we do hereby heartily endorse his selection.

Adopted by the House December 21, 1897.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the Senate and House adjourn on Friday, December 24, 1897, that both houses stand adjourned until 5 o'clock p. m. January 3, 1898; and be it further

Resolved, that for the time of said recess neither members of the General Assembly or any of the employes of this Special Session shall receive pay.

Adopted by the House of Representatives, together with the following amendment, in the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, that when the General Assembly adjourns on Friday, December 24, 1897, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, December 28, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Adopted by the House December 22, 1897.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly.

SENATE BILL NO. 2.

A bill for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and Grounds, incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for."

SENATE BILL NO. 3.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the employés of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly."

All of which passed the House by a two-thirds vote December 22, 1897.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dunlap offered the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

WHEREAS, There are great accumulations of corn in the granaries of this country, with correspondingly low prices; any increase of the market for this product of the farm would tend toward better prices, and would directly benefit the farmers of the great corn growing states, of which Illinois is one, and

WHEREAS, Success in almost all lines of business is largely dependent upon a prosperous agriculture, and

WHEREAS, It is proposed that corn expositions shall be held in some of the principal cities of this and foreign countries, where all the products of corn shall be exhibited, and where free schools will be held for the instruction in the domestic use of corn as food, and efforts made whereby the market for corn and its products shall be extended in this and foreign countries; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein: That we cordially favor and endorse the movement for such corn expositions, and join in the request to Congress to take favorable action upon this important subject, either by direct appropriation, or by setting aside for this purpose the sum of \$100,000 now annually expended in seed distribution.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dwyer offered the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein: That when the two houses adjourn on Friday, December 24, 1897, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, January 4, 1898 at 10 o'clock a. m.

At 10:15 o'clock a. m. Mr. Berry moved that the Senate adjourn,

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 6; Nays, 31.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Bogardus,	Evans,	Stubblefield,	Warder.	Yeas—6.
Crawford,	Kanan.			

The following voted in in the negative: Messrs.

Bollinger.	Edwards.	Landrigan,	McCloud.	Pemberton.
Campbell,	Fisher.	Leeper,	McConnel,	Putnam,
Case.	Granger,	Little,	McKinlay,	Sparks,
Chapman,	Hamilton,	Lundin,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Dresser.	Harding,	Mahoney,	Netterstrom,	Willoughby.
Dunlap,	Hull,	McAdams,	Payne,	Nays—31.
Dwyer.	Humphrey.			

By unanimous consent, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution offered by Mr. Dwyer was taken up for consideration.

After debate, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the previous question was ordered.

The question then being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 10:25 o'clock A. M., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1897.—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. David T. Littler, Senator, presiding, he having been designated by the President of the Senate to preside during to-day's session.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States."

Passed the House December 23, 1897, by a two-thirds vote.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

The bill mentioned in the foregoing message was ordered to a first reading.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am instructed to inform the Senate that the House has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 18.

A bill for "An act to amend sections one and two of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial districts, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' " approved June 16, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

Passed the House December 23, 1897.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

The bill mentioned in the foregoing message was ordered to a first reading.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein: That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, December 24, 1897, that they stand adjourned until Tuesday, January 4, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Concurred in by the House December 23, 1897.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Littler moved that the Senate adjourn, which motion was decided in the affirmative,

And the Acting President *pro tempore* of the Senate declared that, under the terms of the joint resolution adopted by both houses, the Senate stood adjourned until Tuesday, January 4, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, December 24, 1897, was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Governor by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 4, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

Since the convocation of the General Assembly in special session by me, a fresh emergency has arisen which compels me to ask of you an expression of opinion upon a question of great importance. The General Assembly at its regular session made an appropriation for the continuance of work upon the Asylum for the Incurable Insane at Peoria, "for the completion of the building now in course of construction and for furnishing the same," and for additions to be made thereto in accordance with the original plans. I have visited and personally inspected the site and building, so far as work upon it has been yet carried, and it is my conviction that it would be unwise and inexpedient to proceed further with its construction. It stands directly over an abandoned entry of a coal mine, which has caved in, so that I do not apprehend that the building will fall; but this entry is still slowly settling, so that I regard it as certain that the building will disintegrate and be a perpetual source of annoyance, as well as expense for repairs, besides exerting an unfavorable influence upon the diseased imaginations of many of the insane inmates of the asylum, prejudicial to their comfort and to their chance of recovery from the malady with which they are afflicted. The signs of such disintegration are already visible in numerous cracks in the walls and plaster. The plan of the building is also bad and poorly adapted for the use to which it is designed to be put. To mention but one of its many faults, it is wholly destitute of ventilation, and I do not see how it can be successfully heated. It is also, in my judgment, too light in construction for its size. Under these circumstances I do not feel at liberty, in the exercise of the discretionary power vested in me as Governor, to authorize or approve the expenditure of any portion of the appropriation made by the General Assembly for its completion beyond what has already been expended. Unless, therefore, the restriction contained in the act making said appropriation can be removed, work upon the asylum will be stopped, and nothing more will be done toward the accomplishment of the purpose in view in making this appropriation, namely, the relief of the pauper and chronic insane now in the county almshouses of the State; and the county authorities will be under the necessity of bearing this increasingly heavy burden until the questions involved shall have been passed upon by the next General Assembly.

If, on the other hand, the present General Assembly will pass a joint resolution authorizing and directing the use of the money already appropriated, at the discretion of the Governor, for the purpose of making the needed provision for these unfortunates at the earliest possible moment, without regard to the letter of the act apportioning the fund provided to the specific uses therein named, so as to relieve me from the charge of having diverted appropriations made by the General Assembly from their proper use to some other not authorized by law, it will be my endeavor to make a wise and economical disposition of this fund, satisfactory to the Legislature and to the people of the State. By taking down the present building and using as much of the material as can be saved in the construction of a new asylum, on a better plan, upon the same site, but at a point removed some two hundred yards to the west, where the coal beneath the surface has not been disturbed, I believe that the objections urged against the present site will be met, and that the loss ensuing will be too trifling, in view of the ultimate probable capacity and cost of the institution, to be weighed for a moment in the balance as against the benefits to be realized from the adoption of the course which I here suggest. I therefore request the General Assembly to give this matter the attention which its importance demands and to take such action in the premises as may seem to be justified and required under the conditions which have in this message been fully set forth.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor*.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the foregoing message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 4, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as member of the Illinois State Board of Health, Dr. R. F. Bennett, of Litchfield, to succeed Dr. Julius Kohl, whose term of office has expired, and I respectfully ask your concurrence therein.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor*.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 4, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as Public Administrator for the county of McHenry, Charles B. Whittemore, of Huntley, Illinois, and I respectfully ask your concurrence therein.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor*.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 4, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as member of the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy, Mr. Fred Lueder, of 511 South Adams street, Peoria, Illinois, who has been recommended by said Board for appointment, to succeed Albert Zimmermen, whose term has expired, and I respectfully ask your concurrence therein.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

At 10:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate went into executive session for the purpose of considering messages from his Excellency, the Governor.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the rule of the Senate requiring all executive sessions of the Senate to take place with closed doors, was suspended.

Whereupon, the foregoing executive messages just received were taken up and read.

And the question then being, "Does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 31; nays, 0.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Hamilton,	Little,	Pemberton,
Berry,	Edwards,	Harding,	Lundin,	Putnam,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Hunt,	McCloud,	Sawyer,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Kanan,	McKinlay,	Warder,
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Landrigan,	Morrison,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fort,	Leeper,	Netterstrom,	Yeas—31.
Chapman,	Granger,			

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the executive session arose and the Senate resumed the transaction of business.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Templeton introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 20, for "An act making an additional appropriation for the payment of the employes of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Templeton, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered to a second reading without reference.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THE FIRST TIME.

House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Templeton, was referred to Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 18, a bill for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time.

Mr. Curley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Senatorial Apportionment.

Mr. Aspinwall moved as a substitute that the rules be suspended and the bill be ordered to a second reading without reference.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 29; nays, 1.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Fort,	Little,	Putnam,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Granger,	Lundin,	Sawyer,
Bollinger,	Edwards,	Hamilton,	McCloud,	Templeton,
Campbell,	Evans,	Harding,	Morrison,	Warder,
Case,	Fisher,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Willoughby.
Chapman,	Fitzpatrick,	Kanan,	Pemberton,	Yeas—29.

The following voted in the negative: Mr.

Curley. Nays—1.

The President of the Senate presented a telegram from Senator Mahoney asking for indefinite leave of absence on account of the sickness of his mother.

There being no objection, indefinite leave of absence was granted.

On motion of Mr. Aspinwall, indefinite leave of absence was granted Senator Humphrey on account of sickness.

At 10:20 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Lundin, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Templeton, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred a bill, House Bill No. 3, for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States," reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Templeton, the rules were suspended and House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Putnam offered the following preamble and joint resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 6.

WHEREAS, The Fortieth General Assembly in regular session made an appropriation of \$247,750 for the construction, completion and maintenance of a hospital for the insane at Bartonville, Peoria county, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that said building was being constructed upon an insufficient foundation and that it would be detrimental to the interests of the State to complete said building upon the site where it is now located, and

WHEREAS, The appropriation by the said General Assembly provides for the completion of said building upon its present site, and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the comfort and care of a large number of insane persons now in the several alms houses of Illinois that said building be completed at the earliest possible moment for the relief of such persons, and

WHEREAS, The Governor of Illinois has made a careful examination of said structure and all the facts and circumstances surrounding the same, and did, on the 4th day of January, 1898, send a special message to the General Assembly calling attention to the condition of said institution and the need of its immediate completion, and making a request in reference to the appropriation aforesaid; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That it is the sense of the General Assembly that said institution should at once be completed, and that said appropriation as made should be used for that purpose on such a site as may be selected by the board of trustees of such institution upon the land at Bartonville now owned by the State of Illinois. Be it further

Resolved, That we concur in the recommendations of the Governor in said special message and accede to his request therein, and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to immediately proceed to the reconstruction of said building and its completion at the earliest possible moment, and that he use the appropriation made by this General Assembly, at its regular session, for said purpose.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Putnam, the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration,

And on motion of Mr. Putnam, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Sparks offered the following preamble and joint resolution, which, under rule 39, was laid on the table for one day:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No 7.

WHEREAS, The United States of America is the largest wheat growing country in the world, furnishing bread not only for its own millions, but a large surplus for the people of other nations, and

WHEREAS, The great State of Illinois is one of the largest wheat growing states in this country, and

WHEREAS, It is known that many millers and flour dealers are mixing corn flour and corn starch with wheat flour, and putting such mixtures on the market as a pure wheat flour, thus defrauding the public, as well as depreciating the value of wheat and doing an immense harm to the farm producer, as well as thousands of manufacturers and flour buyers who sell honest goods, and

WHEREAS, Senator William E. Mason is about to introduce a bill in the Senate of the United States to regulate the mixture of corn and wheat flour, making it compulsory to plainly stamp or brand such product, so that the public may know what they buy; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring herein, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be urged to do all in their power in assisting a speedy passage of such a bill.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Berry introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 21, for "An act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Berry, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Templeton introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 22, for "An act to amend sections 3, 4, 24, 25, 26, 90 and 118 of an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,'"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Templeton, was referred to the Committee on Revenue.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE THE SECOND TIME.

Senate Bill No. 20, a bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the payment of the employes of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THE SECOND TIME.

House Bill No. 18, a bill for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 23, for "An act requiring life insurance companies to pay a tax on the premiums received from policyholders within the State of Illinois, and providing for rebating the tax upon any life insurance company complying with the provisions of this act,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Fitzpatrick, was referred to the Committee on Revenue.

At 10:15 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

On motion of Mr. Dwyer, indefinite leave of absence was granted Senator Anthony on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. Sullivan, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and is returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 20.

A bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the payment of the employés of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly."

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Templeton, from the Committee on Appropriations, made the following report:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate:

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the message of the Governor with reference to the conditions existing at the Asylum for the Incurable Insane at Bartonville, Peoria county, have had the same under consideration. The committee has had before it representatives of the State Board of Charities, and the reports of engineers appointed by that board. It is the conclusion of the committee that it would be unwise and unsafe to finish the building now under construction upon its present site. The committee approve of the recommendations made by the Governor in his message, and, in pursuance thereof, they hereby report back the following resolutions, introduced by Senator Putnam and referred to the committee, and recommend their adoption.

J. W. TEMPLETON, *Chairman.*

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

WHEREAS, The Fortieth General Assembly in regular session made an appropriation of \$247,750 for the construction, completion and maintenance of a hospital for the insane at Bartonville, Peoria county, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that said building was being constructed upon an insufficient foundation and that it would be detrimental to the interests of the State to complete said building upon the site where it is now located, and

WHEREAS, The appropriation by the said General Assembly provides for the completion of said building upon its present site, and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the comfort and care of a large number of insane persons now in the several almshouses of Illinois that said building be completed at the earliest possible moment for the relief of such persons, and

WHEREAS, The Governor of Illinois has made a careful examination of said structure and all the facts and circumstances surrounding the same, and did, on the 4th day of January, 1898, send a special message to the General Assembly calling attention to the condition of said institution and the need of its immediate completion, and making a request in reference to the appropriation aforesaid; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring: That it is the sense of the General Assembly that said institution should at once be completed, and that said appropriation as made should be used for that purpose on such a site as may be selected by the board of trustees of such institution upon the land at Bartonville now owned by the State of Illinois; be it further

Resolved, That we concur in the recommendations of the Governor in said special message and accede to his request therein; be it further

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to immediately proceed to the reconstruction of said building and its completion at the earliest possible moment, and that he use the appropriation made by this General Assembly, at its regular session, for said purpose.

The question then being, "Shall the report of the committee be concurred in and the resolution adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolutions, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 4.

WHEREAS, There are great accumulations of corn in the granaries of this country, with correspondingly low prices, any increase of the market for this product of the farm would tend toward better prices, and would directly benefit the farmers of the great corn growing states, of which Illinois is one, and

WHEREAS, Success in almost all lines of business is largely dependent upon a prosperous agriculture, and

WHEREAS, It is proposed that corn expositions shall be held in some of the principal cities of this and foreign countries, where all the products of corn shall be exhibited, and where free schools will be held for the instruction in the domestic use of corn as food, and efforts made whereby the market for corn and its products shall be extended in this and foreign countries: therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That we cordially favor and endorse the movement for such corn expositions, and join in the request to Congress to take favorable action upon this important subject, either by direct appropriation, or by setting aside for this purpose the sum of \$100,000 now annually expended in seed distribution.

Concurred in by the House January 4, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE THE THIRD TIME.

Senate Bill No. 20, for "An act making an additional appropriation for the payment of the employés of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 35.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dwyer,	Kanan,	McKinlay,	Sparks,
Baxter,	Edwards,	Kingsbury,	Morrison,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Evans,	Leeper,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Fitzpatrick,	Littler,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Granger,	Lundin,	Pemberton,	Warder,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	McAdams,	Putnam,	Willoughby.
Case,	Hunt,	McCloud,	Sawyer,	Yeas—35.
Crawford,				

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendered it necessary that it should go into effect immediately, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THE THIRD TIME.

House Bill No. 3, for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote. It being an emergency bill, and not having received the votes of two-thirds of the Senators elected. Yeas, 31; nays, 10.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Kingsbury,	Payne,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Lundin,	Pemberton,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Fisher,	McCloud,	Putnam,	Warder,
Bollinger,	Fitzpatrick,	Morrison,	Sawyer,	Willoughby.
Campbell,	Granger,	Munroe,	Sparks,	Yeas—31.
Case,	Hamilton,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Chapman,	Edwards,	Hull,	McConnel,	Mounts,
Curley,	Fort,	Leeper,	McKinlay,	Nays—10.
Dresser,				

The President of the Senate then declared that, the bill not having passed as an emergency bill, under rule 52 of the Senate the vote whereby the bill failed to pass as an emergency bill was reconsidered and the bill subject to amendment by striking out the emergency clause.

Mr. Berry offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend House Bill No. 3 by striking therefrom the emergency clause.

The question then being, "Shall the bill pass without the emergency clause?"

And the yeas and nays being called, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 29; nays, 6.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Baxter,	Crawford,	Hamilton,	Munroe,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Dwyer,	Kingsbury,	Pemberton,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Lundin,	Putnam,	Warder,
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	McCloud,	Sawyer,	Willoughby.
Case,	Granger,	Morrison,	Sparks,	Yeas—29.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Chapman.	Evans,	Hull,	Mounts,	Nays—6.
Dresser,	Fort,			

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendment.

House Bill No. 18, for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial districts, and to repeal certain acts therein named,'" approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

After debate, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the previous question was ordered.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 35; nays, 11.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Fort,	Lundin,	Sawyer,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Granger,	McCloud,	Sparks,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Hamilton,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Edwards,	Hunt,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Evans,	Kanan,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Campbell,	Fisher,	Kingsbury,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Littler,	Putnam,	Yeas—35.
Chapman,				

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Curley,	Landrigan,	McConnel,	Mounts,	Stubblefield,
Dresser	Leeper,	McKinlay,	Payne,	Nays—11.
Hull,	McAdams,			

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Sparks January 5, 1898, was taken up for consideration:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 7.

WHEREAS, The United States of America is the largest wheat growing country in the world, furnishing bread not only for its own millions, but a large surplus for the people of other nations, and,

WHEREAS, The great State of Illinois is one of the largest wheat growing states in this country, and,

WHEREAS, It is known that many millers and flour dealers are mixing corn flour and corn starch with wheat flour, and putting such mixtures on the market as a pure wheat flour, thus defrauding the public, as well as depreciating the value of wheat and doing an immense harm to the farm producer, as well as thousands of manufacturers and flour buyers who sell honest goods, and,

WHEREAS, Senator William E. Mason is about to introduce a bill in the Senate of the United States to regulate the mixture of corn and wheat flour, making it compulsory to plainly stamp or brand such product, so that the public may know what they buy; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring herein, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be urged to do all in their power in assisting a speedy passage of such a bill.

The question being, "Shall the foregoing resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 12:15, p. m. on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

The order of consideration of resolutions was resumed.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Lundin, December 15, 1897, was taken up for consideration:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 9.

WHEREAS, His Excellency, Governor John R. Tanner, has included in his call, the enactment of a law providing for an act to establish police boards, providing for non-partisan police in all cities of 100,000 inhabitants; and,

WHEREAS, A bill has been introduced in the Senate—Senate Bill No. 9—providing for the enactment of such a law; and,

WHEREAS, Numerous charges and various scandals have heretofore arisen in regard to the management of the police in the city of Chicago; and,

WHEREAS, The morals, safety and security of the people of the city of Chicago demand a complete protection; and,

WHEREAS, It has been charged that the enactment of such a law is a mere subterfuge designed to abolish civil service, overwhelmingly adopted by our citizens, irrespective of party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President of the Senate; and further, be it

Resolved, That said committee be clothed with full power to act, to send for books and papers, to summon and subpoena witnesses, to administer oaths, and to thoroughly and fully investigate the subject, and to report their conclusions and findings as early as possible to the Senate of this Special Session.

Mr. Lundin offered the following amendment to the resolution, which was adopted:

Amend the first resolution by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven."

The question then being, "Shall the resolution, as amended, be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The President of the Senate announced as the members of the committee provided for in the foregoing resolution: Senators Berry, Aspinwall, Baxter, Lundin, Bollinger, Mahoney and Dresser.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Littler offered the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the Senate and House adjourn on Friday, the 21st day of January, the two houses stand adjourned without day.

Mr. Littler moved that the rules be suspended and the foregoing resolution be taken up for consideration.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 9; nays, 21.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Evans,	Landrigan,	McConnell,	Warder,
Edwards,	Hunt,	Littler,	McKinlay,	Yeas—9.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Hamilton,	Morrison,	Sawyer,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Kingsbury,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	McCloud,	Putnam,	Nays—21.
Crawford,	Granger,			

At 2:08 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Charles Bogardus, Senator, presiding, he having been designated by the President of the Senate to preside during to-day's session.

Prayer by the Chaplain

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crawford, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred a bill, Senate Bill No. 10, for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'" reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crawford, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred a bill, Senate Bill No. 11, for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," reported the same back with amendments thereto, and recommended that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill as amended do pass.

Under the rules the bill was ordered to a second reading and to be printed with the amendments.

At 10:04 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 10, 1898, at 5 o'clock p. m.

MCNDAY, JANUARY 10, 1898—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, January 7, 1898, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 5:03 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. McCloud, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Templeton introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 24, for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Templeton, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 25, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55a,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Fitzpatrick, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE THE SECOND TIME.

Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the consideration of Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to

support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," on the order of second reading, together with the amendments thereto, reported from the Committee on Elections, was postponed to and made the special order for Thursday, January 13, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dunlap, from the Committee on Revenue, introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 26, for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered to a second reading without reference.

At 2:05 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Humphrey, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE THE SECOND TIME.

Senate Bill No. 24, a bill for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the further consideration of the bill on the order of second reading was postponed to and made the special order for Tuesday, January 18, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

At 10:40 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dwyer, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 20.

A bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the payment of the employés of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly."

Passed the House by a two-thirds vote January 12, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," together with the amendments thereto reported from the Committee on Elections January 7, 1898.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crawford offered the following amendment, for the purpose of having the same printed:

Amend printed bill by inserting in section 3, line 7, between the part word "trict" and the word "No" the following:

Provided, that where a regular election precinct consists of and is co-extensive with a congressional township, then said congressional township shall constitute one primary election district within the meaning of this act: *And, provided further*, that in such case, and in any case where there exists no board of election commissioners, and where the judges and clerks of election are appointed and chosen by a board of supervisors or board of county commissioners, then the judges and clerks who are to serve as judges and clerks of any primary election, shall be members of the political party holding such primary election; and if there are no judges and clerks of election in and for such congressional township, who belong to or are members of the political

party seeking to hold a primary election under the provisions and within the meaning of this act, then the county central, or governing committee of such political party, shall have and is hereby granted the power and right to name, appoint, notify, direct and qualify such members of its own party as are otherwise eligible under the provisions of this act, to serve as judges and clerks of such, or any primary election held under and within the meaning of this act. And in such event, the compensation per diem of such judges and clerks shall be the same as that of judges and clerks serving at any regular election, notwithstanding the provision for compensation found in section ten of this act.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, it was ordered that the consideration of the pending bill and amendments be postponed to and made the special order for Tuesday, January 18, 1898, immediately after the preceding special order.

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Hamilton, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1898.—9 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

In the absence of the President and President *pro tempore* of the Senate, Senator Willoughby called the Senate to order, he having been designated by the President of the Senate to preside during to-day's session.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 9:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Pemberton, the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 17, 1898, at 5 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1898—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, January 14, 1898, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 5:05 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. McCloud, the Senate adjourned.

Amend the first resolution by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven."

The question then being, "Shall the resolution, as amended, be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The President of the Senate announced as the members of the committee provided for in the foregoing resolution: Senators Berry, Aspinwall, Baxter, Lundin, Bollinger, Mahoney and Dresser.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Littler offered the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the Senate and House adjourn on Friday, the 21st day of January, the two houses stand adjourned without day.

Mr. Littler moved that the rules be suspended and the foregoing resolution be taken up for consideration.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 9; nays, 21.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Evans,	Landrigan,	McConnell,	Warder,
Edwards,	Hunt,	Littler,	McKinlay,	Yeas—9.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Hamilton,	Morrison,	Sawyer,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Kingsbury,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	McCloud,	Putnam,	Nays—21.
Crawford,	Granger,			

At 2:08 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Charles Bogardus, Senator, presiding, he having been designated by the President of the Senate to preside during to-day's session.

Prayer by the Chaplain

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crawford, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred a bill, Senate Bill No. 10, for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'" reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crawford, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred a bill, Senate Bill No. 11, for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," reported the same back with amendments thereto, and recommended that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill as amended do pass.

Under the rules the bill was ordered to a second reading and to be printed with the amendments.

At 10:04 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 10, 1898, at 5 o'clock p. m.

MCNDAY, JANUARY 10, 1898—5 o'clock P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, January 7, 1898, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 5:03 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. McCloud, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Templeton introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 24, for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Templeton, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 25, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55a,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Fitzpatrick, referred to the Committee on Revenue.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE THE SECOND TIME.

Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the consideration of Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to

support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," on the order of second reading, together with the amendments thereto, reported from the Committee on Elections, was postponed to and made the special order for Thursday, January 13, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dunlap, from the Committee on Revenue, introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 26, for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered to a second reading without reference.

At 2:05 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Humphrey, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE THE SECOND TIME.

Senate Bill No. 24, a bill for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the further consideration of the bill on the order of second reading was postponed to and made the special order for Tuesday, January 18, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

At 10:40 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dwyer, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 20.

A bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the payment of the employes of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly."

Passed the House by a two-thirds vote January 12, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," together with the amendments thereto reported from the Committee on Elections January 7, 1898.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crawford offered the following amendment, for the purpose of having the same printed:

Amend printed bill by inserting in section 3, line 7, between the part word "trict" and the word "No" the following:

Provided, that where a regular election precinct consists of and is co-extensive with a congressional township, then said congressional township shall constitute one primary election district within the meaning of this act: *And, provided further*, that in such case, and in any case where there exists no board of election commissioners, and where the judges and clerks of election are appointed and chosen by a board of supervisors or board of county commissioners, then the judges and clerks who are to serve as judges and clerks of any primary election, shall be members of the political party holding such primary election; and if there are no judges and clerks of election in and for such congressional township, who belong to or are members of the political

party seeking to hold a primary election under the provisions and within the meaning of this act, then the county central, or governing committee of such political party, shall have and is hereby granted the power and right to name, appoint, notify, direct and qualify such members of its own party as are otherwise eligible under the provisions of this act, to serve as judges and clerks of such, or any primary election held under and within the meaning of this act. And in such event, the compensation per diem of such judges and clerks shall be the same as that of judges and clerks serving at any regular election, notwithstanding the provision for compensation found in section ten of this act.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, it was ordered that the consideration of the pending bill and amendments be postponed to and made the special order for Tuesday, January 18, 1898, immediately after the preceding special order.

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Hamilton, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1898.—9 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

In the absence of the President and President *pro tempore* of the Senate, Senator Willoughby called the Senate to order, he having been designated by the President of the Senate to preside during to-day's session.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 9:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Pemberton, the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 17, 1898, at 5 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1898—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, January 14, 1898, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 5:05 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. McCloud, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read, and ordered to stand approved.

At 10:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

Mr. Sullivan, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reports that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and are returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 10.

A bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot.'"

SENATE BILL NO. 24.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois."

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate took a further recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," which was read at large a second time January 12, 1898.

Mr. Dunlap, from the Committee on Revenue, offered the following amendments to the bill:

Amend section 5, line 1, by striking out after the word "shall" the words "between the first day of March and," and insert in lieu thereof the word "before."

Amend section 5, line 4, by inserting after the word "taxation" the words "as of the first day of March of each year."

Amend Section 5, line 12, by inserting after the word "each" the word "intervening."

Amend Section 5, line 29, by striking out the word "they."

Amend Section 8, line 2, by striking out the words "proceed to take a," and in same line by striking out the word "of" the second time it appears in said line.

Amend Section 8, line 3, by inserting after the word "thereof" the words "as of the first day of March."

Amend Section 8, line 8, by inserting after the word "property" the words, "owned by him on the first day of March of that year."

Amend Section 10, line 67, by inserting after the word "value" the words, "all such entries shall be made in duplicate books."

Amend Section 14, line 7, by inserting after the word "book" the words "or books ——— in number, as the case may be."

Amend section 14, line 7, by striking out the word "certificate" and insert in lieu thereof the word, "affidavit."

Amend section 14, line 9, by striking out the word "precinct" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "district."

Amend section 18, line 9, by striking out the word "they" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "said board."

Amend section 20, line 1, by inserting after the word "supervisor" the words, "or supervisors."

Amend section 21, line 1, by inserting after the word "assessments" the words, "the county assessor or the supervisors of assessment."

Amend section 28, line 1, by striking out after the word "shall" the words "have the following powers."

Amend section 31, line 1, by striking out the word "August" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "July."

Amend section 31, line 2, by inserting after the word "work" the words "and make."

Amend section 34, line 2, by striking out the word "a" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "the."

Amend section 34, line 5, page 19 of printed bill, by striking out the words "board of assessments" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "super visors of assessments."

Amend section 34, line 6, by striking out the word "or" the first time it appears in said line.

Amend section 34, line 7, by inserting after the word "his" the words "or their."

Amend section 38, line 5, by inserting after the word "the," and before the word "assessor," the word "county."

Amend section 38, line 5, by striking out the words "deputy assessor" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "supervisor and supervisors of assessments."

Amend section 38, line 7, by striking out the words "assessor and board of review" and insert in lieu thereof the words "county board."

Amend section 40, line 1, by inserting after the word "may" the word "so."

Amend section 42, line 6, by inserting after the word "January" the words "next ensuing."

Amend section 42, line 11, by striking out the word "following" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "next ensuing."

Amend section 42, line 11, by striking out the word "for."

Amend section 42, line 18, by striking out the words "board of review" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "county board."

Amend section 2 of printed bill by striking out after the word "organization," in line 1, the words "of less than 200,000 inhabitants," and insert in lieu thereof the words "except as hereinafter provided."

Amend by striking out in section 16 all after the word "qualified" in line 7.

Amend section 18, line 1, by striking out the words "the officers of the county supervisor of assessment" and insert in lieu thereof "the office of the county supervisor of assessments."

Section 18. Amend by striking out of line 2 all after the word "organization" and so much of line 3 up to and including the word "inhabitants."

Amend by striking out in section 18 all of line 4 after the word "hours" and so much of line 5 to and including the word "designate."

Amend section 27. Insert after the word "property" in line 17, the following words: "in proper column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures as made by the assessor and corrected by the supervisors of assessments."

Strike out all of section 19 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 19. The supervisor or supervisors of assessments shall assess, make such changes or alterations in the assessment of property as though originally made, and making such changes in valuation as returned by the township assessor, such changes shall be noted in a column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures."

Amend section 22 by adding the following:

Provided, further, that in counties of 200,000 inhabitants or over the board of assessors may publish the assessment list in pamphlet form by assessment districts or townships, in lieu of publication in the newspaper: *Provided,* that they shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer in said precincts a copy of the same.

Amend section 42, line 24, strike out after the word "said" the words "board of assessors," and insert in lieu thereof "supervisor of assessment."

Amend section 42, line 26, by striking out the word "and" and insert in lieu thereof the word "as."

Amend section 42, line 27, by striking out the word "board" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "board of supervisors of assessment."

Amend section 42, line 31, by striking out the word "assessors" and insert in lieu thereof the words "supervisors of assessment."

Amend by striking out all of section 43.

Amend section 44, line 2, by striking out the word "appointed" and insert in lieu thereof the words "elected the same time and place as provided for the election of supervisor of assessment, not more than two of whom shall be residents of any city in said county."

Amend section 44 by striking out all of lines 5 and 6.

Amend section 44, line 7, by striking out all of the words preceding the word "the" the second time said word occurs in said line.

Amend section 44, line 9, by striking out all after the word "board."

Amend section 44, line 10, by striking out before the word "shall" the words "takes effect and," and insert in lieu thereof the word "they."

Amend section 44 by striking out in line 1 the words "Section 44" and inserting in lieu thereof "Section 43."

Amend by striking out section 45.

Amend by striking out section 47.

Amend by renumbering sections to correspond with foregoing amendments.

Amend by striking out all of section 42 down to and including the word "annum," in line 19, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Section 42. In all counties of this State of two hundred thousand inhabitants and over, there shall be elected at the annual election to be held in such county in the year 1898 for the election of county officers, three supervisors of assessment, not more than two of whom shall be residents of any one city in said county, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January, who shall hold their office for two, four and six years respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the annual election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected one supervisor of assessment to succeed the one whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January following, and shall be for six years in duration, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The supervisors of assessment shall qualify within ten days after being notified of their election. Such supervisors of assessment shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Said supervisor of assessment, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act for county supervisor of assessment. At the first meeting of the board of supervisors of assessment they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. Each supervisor of assessment shall receive a salary, to be paid monthly, to be fixed by the county board, not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum.

On motion of Mr. Berry, it was ordered that the foregoing amendments be printed, and that the further consideration of the bill, together with the amendments, be postponed to and made the special order for tomorrow, immediately after the reading of the journal; and,

On motion of Mr. Berry, it was further ordered that any Senator having amendments to offer could send them to the secretary's desk for the purpose of having them printed for information.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE THE THIRD TIME.

Senate Bill No. 24, for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 26; nays, 3; it being an emergency bill and not having received the votes of two-thirds of the Senators elected.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Hamilton,	Morrison,	Stublefield,
Baxter,	Dwyer,	Harding,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Fisher,	Humphrey,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Fitzpatrick,	Landrigan,	Putnam,	Warder,
Case,	Fort,	Lundin,	Sawyer,	Yeas—26.
Crawford,	Granger,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Hull,	Mahoney,	McAdams,	Nays—3.
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The President of the Senate then declared that the bill not having passed as an emergency bill, under rule 52 of the Senate the vote

whereby the bill failed to pass as an emergency bill was reconsidered and the bill subject to amendment by striking out the emergency clause.

Mr. Templeton offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out section three.

The question then being, "Shall the bill pass without the emergency clause?"

And the yeas and nays being called, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 24; nays, 6.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Granger,	Morrison,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Dwyer,	Hamilton,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Fisher,	Harding,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Fitzpatrick,	Humphrey,	Putnam,	Warder.
Case,	Fort,	Lundin,	Sawyer,	Yeas—24.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Hull,	Mahoney,	McAdams,	Mounts,
Dunlap,				Nays—6.

Mr. Dunlap gave notice that he would enter a motion to reconsider the foregoing vote whereby the bill failed to pass.

At 5:25 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 7.

A bill for "An act to amend an act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

Passed the House January 12, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the rules were suspended and Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time, together with the following amendments thereto, reported from the Committee on Elections January 7, 1898:

Amend printed bill by striking out the word and figures "two (2)" in line 2, section 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten" and figures "10."

Amend printed bill by striking out the word "executive" in line 7, section 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "central."

Amend printed bill by striking out the word "seven" in line 2, section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

Amend printed bill by striking out the words "no such primary election district shall contain more than twelve hundred voters of any such political party or organization, as shown by the votes cast at the last preceding presidential election," in lines 7, 8 and 9.

Amend printed bill by striking out the word "executive" in line 17, section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "central."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 17, section 3, after the word "committee" the words "or managing committee."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 19, section 3, the word "executive" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "central."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 19, section 3, after the word "committee" the words "or managing committee."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 1, section 4, after the word "organization" the words "by its central committee or managing committee."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 5, section 4, the word "use" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "designate."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 6, section 4, the word "elected" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "recommended."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 6, section 4, the word "for."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 8, section 4, between the part-word "zation" and the word "and" the words "as aforesaid."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 9, section 4, the word "selected" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "recommended."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 11, section 4, between the words "time" and "select" the words "through its central committee or governing committee."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 11, section 4, the word "of" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "by."

Amend printed bill by transposing in line 11, section 4, the words "officer" and "board" so as to have the phrase read "board or officer."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 13, section 4, the word "otherwise."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 14, section 4, before the word "to" the words "as judges and clerks at a regular election."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 14, section 4, the words "and provided further, that in" and striking out also lines 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of the same section.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 22, section 4, between the words "district" and "but" the words "for which they are appointed."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 2, section 5, the word "a" before the first word "primary" used in that line.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 3, section 5, between the words "commissioners" and "in" the words "within whose jurisdiction they are."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 3, section 5, the words "in the" and all of line 4 up to and including the second word "county," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and in such portions of the county as lie beyond the jurisdiction of the said board of election commissioners, also with the county clerk, and with the county clerk where there is no board of election commissioners."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 7, section 5, the word "executive" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "central committee or managing."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 10, section 5, the words "which shall be held within the territory."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 11, section 5, the words "during the time next following the ensuing primary election day."

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 5 and 6, section 5, the words "within such territory."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 14, section 5, the words "and together with" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "also."

Amend printed bill by adding in line 13, section 5, the letter "s" to the word "name."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 15, section 5, the words "if practicable."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, section 6, the word "such."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, section 6, the word "authenticated" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "signed."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, section 6, the words "signature of the."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 2, section 6, between the words "and" and "secretary" the words "attested by the."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 2, section 6, the word "executive" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "central committee or managing."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 3, section 6, the first "the."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 3, section 6, the words "of such signers."

Amend printed bill by adding in line 3, section 6, the letter "y" to the last word "the."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 4, section 6, the words "said signers."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 8, section 6, the word "next" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "last."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 9, section 6, the word and figure "two (2)" and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figures "ten (10)."

Amend printed bill by adding to the word "commissioners," in line 2, section 7, the words "or the county clerk, or both, as the case may be."

Amend printed bill by striking out all of line 3, section 7, and all of line 4 up to and including the word "clerk."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 4, section 7, between the words "party" and "as" the words "entitled thereto as aforesaid through its central committee or managing committee."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 7, section 7, the word "executive" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "central committee or managing."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 8, section 7, the word "every" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "each."

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 8 and 9 the words "within such territory."

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 9 and 10, section 7, the words "for which said convention's delegates are to be elected."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 14, section 7, the word "such."

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 14 and 15, section 7, the words "and such other matters as are deemed necessary and incidental to carrying out the provisions of this act."

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 16 and 17, section 7, the words "in the territory for which such primary election is held and in such newspapers as is."

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 12 and 13, section 8, the words "or if no such board exist in the county," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "where such board has jurisdiction, otherwise."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 24, section 8, between the words "appointed" and "qualified," the words "upon the recommendation of the central committee or managing committee, as aforesaid."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 32, section 8, the last word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 33, section 8, the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "are."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, section 9, the words "for service."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 2, section 9, the words "in any particular election precinct or district."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 4, section 9, the second word "certain."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 5, section 9, the word "respectively."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 6, section 9, the words "to serve" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "for service."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 11, section 9, between the words "vacancies" and "shall" the words "as aforesaid provided in this section."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 16, section 9, the words "if no such board exists in the county, then it shall be the duty of."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 16, section 9, between the words "clerk" and "ten" the words "or both, as the case may be."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 26, section 9, the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "are."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 2, section 10, the words and figures "three dollars (\$3.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "five dollars (\$5.00)."

Amend printed bill by striking out of section 10, after the first word "election" in line 3.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 2, section 11, the word "primray" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "primary."

Amend printed bill by adding to line 8, section 11, the words "or counted" after the word "received."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, section 12, the word "election."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 3, section 12, the word "for" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "as."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 6, section 12, the words "for that purpose" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "a delegate or an alternate delegate."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 7, section 12, the word "nor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 8, section 12, the words "no more" and all of lines 9 and 10 following.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 2, section 13, the word "all."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 2, section 13, between the words "and" and "eight" the words "shall not be less than."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 4, section 13, the words "and every."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 4, section 13, between the words "delegate" and "for" the words "and alternate delegate."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 4, section 13, the word "which" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "whom."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 6, section 13, the final letter "s" in the word "names" and the final letter "s" in the word "conventions."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 6, section 13, the word "respectively" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or such conventions."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 7, section 13, the word "sought."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 11, section 13, the word "person" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "judge."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 11, section 13, the word "other."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 13, section 13, the first word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 15, section 13, between the words "named" and "a" the words "upon it."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 16, section 13, the word "persons" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "delegates."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 17, section 13, the first word "for" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "to."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 17, section 13, between the words "impossible" and "to" the words "for the judges "

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 18, section 13, the word "his" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "such."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 10, section 14, the word "close" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "open."

Amend printed bill by adding in line 20, section 14, the letter "s" to the words "judge" and "clerk."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 23, section 14, between the words "on" and "election" the words "such primary."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 28, section 14, the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nor."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 28, section 14, the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or."

Amend printed bill by adding after the words and figures "one thousand (1,000) dollars" the words "in the discretion of the court."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 4, section 15, between the words "and" and "shall" the word "it."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 6, section 15, between the word "dollars" and the word "if" the word "each."

Amend printed bill by striking out line 8, section 15, the word "such" where it occurs twice and inserting in lieu thereof twice the word "any."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 9, section 15, the words "If any" and also by striking out lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 7, 8, 37 and 39, section 16, the word "general" where it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof the word "regular."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 6, section 17, the word "general" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "regular."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 10, section 17, between the words "mark" and "the" the words "with pencil or ink, the initials of his own name."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 10, section 17, the last word "with," and in line 11, section 17, the words "the initials of his own name, with pencil or ink."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 28, section 17, before the word "qualified" the words "a voter."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 28, section 17, the word "voter" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to vote at such party primary election."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 35, section 17, the word "a" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "at."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 36, section 17, before the word "registered" the words "least two."

Amend printed bill by adding in line 36, section 17, the letter "s" to the word "voter."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 36, section 17, the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "are."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 36, section 17, the word "a."

Amend printed bill by adding in line 36, section 17, the letter "s" to the word "householder."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 36, section 17, between the words "such" and "district" the word "primary."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 36, section 17, the word "his" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "their."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 37, section 17, the word "he" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "they."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 37, section 17, the final letter "s" in the word "knows."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 37, section 17, between the words "person" and "and" the words "to be a member of the political party holding such primary election."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 38, section 17, between the words "such" and "precinct" the words "primary district and in such election."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, section 18, the word "executive" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "central."

Amend printed bill by inserting the following in lieu of section 18:

"The judges of election shall permit each different ticket of delegates to be represented by a challenger, chosen by the majority of those named for delegates on any particular ticket. Said challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duty by the judges of election and the police. Said challengers shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such a position as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote; and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 2, section 19, the word "room" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "polling place."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 2, section 20, between the words "any" and "election" the word "primary."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 7, section 20, the word "any."

Amend printed bill by adding in line 7, section 20, the letter "s" to the word "judge."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 7, section 20, between the word "judges" and the word "shall" the words "for any violation of the provisions of this act."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 11, section 21, the words "as having voted with any such political party."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 17, section 21, the word "estimate."

Amend printed bill by striking out in section 22, line 4, the words "and no judge of election or police or," and strike out all of lines 5 and 6 and all of line 7 up to and including the word "conduct."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 44, section 22, the words "and seal."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 53, section 22, the words "they are" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "he is."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 60, section 22, the words "of such party."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 62, section 22, the word "executive" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "central."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 63, section 22, between the words "committee" and "of" the words "or managing committee."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 63, section 22, the word "each."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 72, section 22, between the words "county" and "then" the words "or jurisdiction."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 74, section 22, between the words "clerk" and "and" the words "as the case may be."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 3, section 23, the final letter "s" in the word "alternates."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 3, section 23, between the words "alternate" and "to" the word "delegates."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 3, section 23, between the words "convention" and "and" the words "from such primary district."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 5, section 23, the final letter "s" in the word "alternates."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 3, section 23, between the words "alternate" and "of" the word "delegate."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 5, section 23, the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "a particular."

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 1 and 2, section 24, the words "or other person" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "legally qualified to vote at such primary election."

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 2 and 3, section 24, the words "or other person" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "or other person, living or dead."

Amend printed bill by striking out lines 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 18 and 19, section 24.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 16, section 24, between the words "or" and "prevent" the word "unlawfully" and between the words "or" and "attempt" the word "unlawfully."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 20, section 24, between the words "such" and "means" the word "unlawful."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 20, section 24, the words "or otherwise."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 28, section 24, the word "poll."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 30, section 24, the words "or neglect."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 30, section 24, after the word "duty" the words "as specifically provided for in this act."

Amend printed bill by striking out all of line 31, section 24, and line 32 up to and including the word "therein."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 34, section 24, between the words "any" and "voter" the words "legally qualified."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 37, section 24, the words "or to omit to do any act by law as directed to be done."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 2, section 25, the word "poll."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, section 26, the word "every" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 5, section 26, the words "or shall wilfully omit to challenge," and all of line 6, and all of line 7 up to and including the word "person."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, section 27, the words "member of any board of canvassers, messenger," and by striking out, in line 2, same section, the word "poll."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, section 29, the words "or canvass."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 10, section 30, the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one," and in line 11, same section, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 5, Section 31, the words "and such," and all of lines 6, 7 and 8.

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 10 and 12, Section 34, the word "poll."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 11, Section 34, the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 4, Section 35, between the words "any" and "election" the word "primary."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 6, Section 35, the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line one, Section 37, between the words "of" and "election" the word "primary."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 4, Section 37, the word "poll."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 2, Section 38, the word "poll."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 7, Section 38, between the words "of" and "election" the word "primary."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 7, Section 38, the word "poll."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 9, Section 38, between the words "the" and "election" the word "primary."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 9, Section 38, the word "precinct" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "district."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 12, Section 38, between the words "such" and "election" the word "primary."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 16, Section 38, the word "poll."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 8, Section 39, the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 1, Section 40, between the words "any" and "election" the word "primary."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 1, Section 40, the word "poll."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 1, Section 41, between the words "of" and "election" the word "primary," and in line 2, same section, by inserting the word "primary" between the words "said" and "district."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 2, Section 43, between the words "shall" and "be" the words "on conviction thereof."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 3, Section 43, the words "misdemeanor under this act" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "felony and be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than five years."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 3, Section 45, between the words "alternate" and "provided" the word "delegate."

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 2, Section 46, between the words "alternate" and "to" the word "delegate," and in line 6, between the words "alternate" and "to" by inserting the word "delegate."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 3, Section 47, the word "misdemeanor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "felony."

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 4, Section 47, the words "as provided for misdemeanors under this act" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years."

Amend printed bill by striking out all of section 48.

Amend printed bill by amending section 49 by naming it section 48, 50 by making it 49, 51 by making it 50, 52 by making it 51, 53 by making it 52, and 55 by making it 53.

Amend printed bill by adding in line 2, section 48, to the letters "per" the letters "son".

Amend printed bill by striking out section 54.

Amend printed bill by adding to the end of section 55 of the printed bill the following: "*Provided*, That in counties of 100,000 inhabitants or more this act shall be in full force and effect without submitting its adoption to a vote of the people."

Amend printed bill by striking out section 56.

Mr. Crawford offered the following amendments to the committee amendments:

Amend by striking out the third and fourth committee amendments and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Amend printed bill by striking out of line two of section three the words "and not more than seven."

Amend by striking out the word "twelve" where it occurs in line seven of section three, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The question then being, "Shall the foregoing amendments to the committee amendments be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 30; nays, 10.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	Putnam,
Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Granger,	Littler,	Sullivan,
Baxter,	Curley,	Harding,	Lundin,	Templeton,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Hull,	Mahoney,	Warder,
Bogardus,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Netterstrom,	Willoughby.
Bollinger,	Evans,	Hunt,	Pemberton.	Yeas—30.
Campbell,				

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Leeper,	McCloud,	Munroe,	Stubblefield,
Fort,	McAdams,	Mounts,	O'Brien,	Nays—10.
Landrigan,				

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crawford withdrew the last amendment reported from the Committee on Elections, striking out the emergency clause.

The question then being, "Shall the committee amendments, as amended, be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Crawford offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend printed bill by inserting in section 3, line 7, between the part word "trict" and the word "No," the following:

Provided, that where a regular election precinct consists of and is co-extensive with a congressional township, then said congressional township shall constitute one primary election district within the meaning of this act: *And, provided further*, that in such case, and in any case where there exists no board of election commissioners, and where the judges and clerks of election are appointed and chosen by a board of supervisors or a board of county commissioners, then the judges and clerks who are to serve as judges and clerks of any primary election, shall be members of the political party holding such primary election; and if there are no judges and clerks of election in and for such congressional township, who belong to or are members of the political party seeking to hold a primary election under the provision and within the meaning of this act, then the county central, or governing committee of such political party, shall have and is hereby granted the power and right to name, appoint, notify, direct and qualify such members of its own party as are otherwise eligible under the provisions of this act to serve as judges and clerks of such, or any primary election held under and within the meaning of this act. And in such event, the compensation per diem of such judges and clerks shall be the same as that of judges and clerks serving at any regular election, notwithstanding the provision for compensation found in section ten of this act.

Mr. Hamilton offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend printed bill by inserting in line eleven of section seventeen, after the word "ink," "and no other mark of any kind or nature shall be placed on said ballot," and by striking out the words, "the proper number," after the word "mark" in line ten.

The question then being, "Shall the foregoing amendment be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 7; Nays, 30.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Bogardus,	Fort,	Hamilton,	Leeper,	Yeas—7.
Dunlap,	Granger,	Hunt,		

The following voted in in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Crawford,	Harding,	Mahoney,	Putnam,
Aspinwall,	Curley,	Hull,	McAdams,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Dresser,	Humphrey,	McCloud,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Kingsbury,	McConnel,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Evans,	Littler,	Mounts,	Willoughby,
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,	Nays—30.
Case.				

Mr. Hamilton offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend printed bill by striking out the words "successive number," in line 4 of section 21.

On motion of Mr. Mahoney the foregoing amendment was laid on the table.

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourns today it be to take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Dunlap moved to reconsider the vote whereby Senate Bill No. 24, a bill for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois," failed to pass on yesterday.

And the yeas and nays being called, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 29; nays, 10.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Granger,	McCloud,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Humphrey,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Kingsbury,	Pemberton,	Warder,
Campbell,	Fisher,	Littler,	Putnam,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Lundin,	Sawyer,	Yeas—29.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Fort,	Landrigan,	Mahoney,	Mounts,
Bollinger,	Hull,	Leeper,	McAdams,	Nays—10.
Dresser,				

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Hunt, the bill was recalled to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. Dunlap offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Strike out the words and figures "fifteen hundred (1,500)," and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "five hundred (500)."

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 12:15 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Dwyer, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," which was read at large a second time January 12, 1898, together with the following amendments, reported from the Committee on Revenue January 18, 1898:

Amend section 5, line 1, by striking out after the word "shall" the words "between the first day of March and" and insert in lieu thereof the word "before."

Amend section 5, line 4, by inserting after the word "taxation" the words "as of the first day of March of each year."

Amend section 5, line 12, by inserting after the word "each" the word "intervening."

Amend section 5, line 29, by striking out the word "they."

Amend section 8, line 2, by striking out the words "proceed to take a," and in the same line by striking out the word "of" the second time it appears in said line.

Amend section 8, line 3, by inserting after the word "thereof" the words "as of the first day of March."

Amend section 8, line 8, by inserting after the word "property" the words "owned by him on the first day of March of that year."

Amend section 10, line 67, by inserting after the word "value" the words "all such entries shall be made in duplicate books."

Amend section 14, line 7, by inserting after the word "book" the words "or books in number, as the case may be."

Amend section 14, line 7, by striking out the word "certificate" and insert in lieu thereof the word "affidavit."

Amend Section 14, line 9, by striking out the word "precinct" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "district."

Amend Section 18, line 9, by striking out the word "they" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "said board."

Amend Section 20, line 1, by inserting after the word "supervisor" the words "or supervisors."

Amend Section 21, line 1, by inserting after the word "assessments" the words "the county assessor or the supervisors of assessment."

Amend Section 28, line 1, by striking out after the word "shall" the words "have the following powers."

Amend Section 31, line 1, by striking out the word "August" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "July."

Amend Section 31, line 2, by inserting after the word "work" the words "and make."

Amend Section 34, line 2, by striking out the word "a" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "the."

Amend Section 34, line 5, page 19 of printed bill by striking out the words "board of assessment" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "supervisors of assessments."

Amend Section 34, line 6, by striking out the word "or" the first time it appears in said line.

Amend Section 34, line 7, by inserting after the word "his" the words "or their "

Amend Section 38, line 5, by inserting after the word "the" and before the word "assessor" the word "county."

Amend Section 38, line 5, by striking out the words "deputy assessor" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "supervisor and supervisors of assessments."

Amend Section 38, line 7, by striking out the words "assessor and board of review" and insert in lieu thereof the words "county board."

Amend Section 40, line 1, by inserting after the word "May" the word "so."

Amend section 42, line 6, by inserting after the word "January" the words "next ensuing."

Amend Section 42, line 11, by striking out the word "following" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "next ensuing."

Amend Section 42, line 11, by striking out the word "for."

Amend Section 42, line 18, by striking out the words "board of review" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "county board."

Amend Section 2 of printed bill by striking out after the word "organization" in line 1 the words "of less than 200,000 inhabitants" and insert in lieu thereof the words "except as hereinafter provided."

Amend by striking out in Section 16 all after the word "qualified" in line 7.

Amend Section 18, line 1, by striking out the words "the officers of the county supervisor of assessment" and insert in lieu thereof "the office of the county supervisor of assessments."

Amend Section 18 by striking out all of line 2, after the word "organization" and so much of line 3 up to and including the word "inhabitants."

Amend Section 18 by striking out all of line 4 after the word "hours" and so much of line 5, to and including the word "designate."

Amend Section 27: Insert after the word "property" in line 17, the following words: No change shall be made in the original figures as made by the assessor and corrected by the supervisors of assessments."

Strike out all of Section 19 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 19. The supervisor or supervisors of assessments shall assess, make such changes or alterations in the assessment of property as though originally made, and in making such changes in valuation as returned by the township assessor, such changes shall be noted in a column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures."

Amend Section 22 by adding the following: *Provided further*, that in counties of 200,000 inhabitants or over, the board of assessors may publish the assessment list in pamphlet form by assessment districts or townships in lieu of publication in the newspaper: *Provided*, that they shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer in said precincts a sample of same.

Amend Section 42, line 24, strike out after the word "said" the words "board of assessors" and insert in lieu thereof "supervisors of assessment."

Amend Section 42, line 26, by striking out the word "and" and insert in lieu thereof the word "as."

Amend section 42, line 27, by striking out the word "board" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "board of supervisors of assessment."

Amend Section 42, line 31, by striking out the word "assessors" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "supervisors of assessment."

Amend by striking out all of Section 43.

Amend Section 44, line 2, by striking out the word "appointed" and insert in lieu thereof the words "elected the same time and place as provided for the election of supervisor of assessment, not more than two of whom shall be residents of any one city in said county."

Amend Section 44 by striking out all of lines 5 and 6.

Amend Section 44, line 7, by striking out all of the words preceding the word "the" the second time said words occurs in said line.

Amend section 44, line 9, by striking out all of section after the word "board."

Amend Section 44, line 10, by striking out before the word "shall" the words "take effect and" and insert in lieu thereof the word "they."

Amend Section 44 by striking out in line 1 the words "section 44" and insert in lieu thereof "section 43."

Amend by striking out Section 45.

Amend by striking out Section 47.

Amend by renumbering sections to correspond with foregoing amendments.

Amend by striking out all of Section 42 down to and including the word "annum" in line 19 and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Section 42. In all counties of this State of two hundred thousand inhabitants and over, there shall be elected at the annual election to be held in such county in the year 1898, for the election of county officers, three supervisors of assessment, not more than two of whom shall be residents of any one city in said county, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January, who shall hold their office for two, four and six years respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the annual election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected one supervisor of assessment to succeed the one whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January following, and shall be for six years in duration and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The supervisors of assessment shall qualify within ten days after being notified of their election. Such supervisors of assessment shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Said supervisor of assessment, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath pro-

vided for in this act for county supervisor of assessment. At the first meeting of the board of supervisors of assessment they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. Each supervisor of assessment shall receive a salary, to be paid monthly, to be fixed by the county board, not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap the amendment to section 44, line 10, was laid on the table.

The question then being "Shall the balance of the committee amendments be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Dunlap, from the Committee on Revenue, offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend section 2 by inserting after line 17 in said section the following:

"It shall be the duty of the county assessor, the supervisor or supervisors of assessment, as the case may be, to call upon the county clerk on or before the first day of March in each year and receive the assessment books and blanks as prepared by said county clerk for the assessment of property for that year."

Mr. Warder offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend section 5 of printed bill by striking out of line eight the words "he shall also set down in separate columns the," and also by striking out all of lines 9 and 10, and all of line 11 up to the word "he."

Mr. Warder offered the following amendment to the bill:

"Amend section 6 by striking out of line 1 the word "duplicate" and insert in lieu thereof the word "suitable."

After debate Mr. Dunlap moved that the amendment lie on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 17; nays, 19.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Case,	Hamilton,	Mahoney,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Humphrey,	Munroe,	Sullivan.
Berry,	Evans,	Hunt,	Sawyer,	Yeas—17.
Bogardus,	Fitzpatrick,	Landrigan,		

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Fort,	Littler,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Granger,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Dresser,	Harding,	McAdams,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Dwyer,	Hull,	McConnel,	Putnam,	Yeas—19.

The question then being "Shall the amendment be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 20; nays, 18.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Fort,	Littler,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Harding,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Dresser,	Hull,	McAdams,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Dwyer,	Landrigan,	McConnel,	Putnam,	Yeas—20.
Fisher,				

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Hunt,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Crawford,	Granger,	Mahoney,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Hamilton,	Munroe,	Nays—18.
Bogardus,	Evans,	Humphrey,	Sawyer,	

Mr. Warder offered the following amendments to the bill:

Amend section 9 by striking out of lines 7 and 22 the words "one-fifth" and insert in lieu thereof the words "one-fourth." Amend section 10 by striking out of lines 5, 11, 15, 24, 43, 55, 61, 66 and 68 the words "one-fifth" and insert in lieu thereof the words "one-fourth."

Mr. Dunlap moved to lay the amendments on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 33; nays, 4.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dunlap,	Hamilton,	Lundin,	Sawyer,
Aspinwall,	Dwyer,	Harding,	Mahoney,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Evans,	Hull,	McAdams,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Fisher,	Humphrey,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Fitzpatrick,	Hunt,	Munroe,	Willoughby,
Case,	Fort,	Kingsbury,	Netterstrom,	Yeas—33.
Crawford,	Granger,	Landrigan,	Putnam,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Bollinger,	Little,	McConnel,	Warder,	Nays—4.
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Mr. Warder offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend section 22 by adding thereto the following words: "*And, provided further, that in all counties of less than 200,000 inhabitants the publication of such list shall be made only when ordered by the county board.*"

After debate, the question being, "Shall the foregoing amendment be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 8; nays, 29.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Bollinger,	Hull,	Mahoney,	Pemberton,	Yeas—8.
Chapman,	Landrigan,	McConnel,	Warder,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Little,	Putnam,
Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Granger,	Lundin,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Hamilton,	McAdams,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Hunt,	Munroe,	Willoughby,
Campbell,	Fisher,	Kingsbury,	Netterstrom,	Nays—29.

Mr. Granger offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend section three by inserting in line six, after the word "board" the following:

"*Provided, that township assessors in counties having less than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall be required to give bond only in the sum of five hundred dollars each, with sureties as above provided. Said bond to be approved by the supervisor of their respective towns, and filed in the town clerk's office of said town.*"

Mr. Granger offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend section three, line seventeen, by inserting after the word "clerk" the following: "*Provided*, that the oath of township assessors and their deputies shall be filed with their respective town clerks."

Mr. Granger offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend section twenty-two by striking out all after the word "districts" in line four (4) and adding the following: "Which publication shall be made in some public newspaper or newspapers, published in said county: *Provided*, that in every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation, the list of such township or assessment district shall be published in one of the said newspapers so published in said township, or assessment district.

And, provided further, that said newspaper shall not receive for the publishing of said assessment list, to exceed five (5c) cents per name for each person or corporation so assessed, and shall furnish to the county assessor, the county supervisor of assessments, and the board of review, as many copies of said paper containing the assessment list, as they may desire, said papers so furnished not to cost to exceed five (5c) cents per copy.

Provided further, that after the year 1899, the publication shall only be of the assessment of personal property and the changes made, if any, in real estate, but the real estate assessment shall be published in full every four (4) years counting from the year 1899.

Mr. Dunlap offered the following amendment to the foregoing amendment, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out "five (5c) cents" and insert "three (3c) cents," also insert after word "assessed" "and if impossible to secure publication at that price, that the publication be let to the lowest bidder at a price not exceeding five cents per tract."

The question then being "Shall the amendment, as amended, be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Templeton offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend by inserting after line 48, on page 9, the following:

Any owner of real property may make return of any mortgage indebtedness thereon to the assessor, who shall thereupon enter upon the assessment book the value of the equity and the value of the mortgagee's interest, and the county clerk in extension of taxes and assessments thereon, shall extend taxes and assessments on each of said valuations separately.

Whenever such taxes are paid, separate receipts, therefor shall be given in form similar to those provided for in this act, and in addition thereto such tax receipts shall state whether the same is a receipt for the taxes upon the equity of the owner, or upon the mortgage indebtedness. The receipt for the taxes upon the mortgage indebtedness when paid by the mortgagor or owner of the equity shall entitle him to a credit upon any payment of interest or principal due or to become due upon said mortgage indebtedness.

That in any proceeding for foreclosure of a mortgage there shall be filed by the complainant before entering of judgment therein, the certificate from the county clerk of the county wherein the mortgaged property is situated, setting forth the several payments of taxes and assessments on the mortgagee's interests, and tax receipts thereof.

No judgment in such foreclosure proceeding shall be entered, unless it be shown to the court that the taxes and assessments upon such mortgagee's interest have been paid for the duration of such mortgage.

In the event that the property subject to such mortgage shall have been sold for taxes or assessments on such mortgagee's interest the same shall be redeemed from such sale and certificate of such redemption shall be filed by complainant prior to entering judgment:

Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to relieve any portion of the property from taxation, and upon failure to pay the taxes upon the equity or upon the mortgage indebtedness upon any such property, the same shall be sold for taxes as herein provided in all cases where taxes remain due and unpaid.

Mr. Berry offered the following as a substitute for the foregoing amendment:

Amend by inserting after line 48, page 9, of said bill, the following:

"Any owner of real estate may make to the assessor a statement of any mortgage on his real estate, giving to the assessor the date and amount of such mortgage and the amount due on the same. And the assessor shall deduct said amount from the full value of said real estate and assess his equity the same as other real estate, less the amount of said mortgage."

After debate, on motion of Mr. Warder, the substitute was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Warder moved that the amendment offered by Mr. Templeton be laid on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 19; nays, 21.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Case,	Hamilton,	Little,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Crawford,	Harding,	Munroe,	Warder.
Bogardus,	Evans,	Humphrey,	Sawyer,	Yeas—19

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall.	Dwyer,	Hunt,	McAdams,	Putnam,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Landrigan,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Chapman,	Fort,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,	Willoughby.
Dresser,	Granger,	Mahoney,	Pemberton,	Nays—21.
Dunlap,	Hull,			

The question then being, "Shall the amendment be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 21; nays, 11.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Dunlap,	Landrigan,	Morrison,	Putnam,
Aspinwall,	Dwyer,	Lundin,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Chapman,	Fort,	Mahoney,	Netterstrom,	Willoughby.
Crawford,	Granger,	McAdams,	Pemberton,	Yeas—21.
Dresser.	Hull,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.:

Baxter.	Evans,	Harding.	Little.	Warder.
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Humphrey,	Sullivan,	Nays—11.
Case,	Hamilton,			

Mr. Crawford gave notice that he would enter a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the foregoing amendment was adopted.

At 4:40 o'clock p. m., Mr. Crawford moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 14; nays, 24.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Littler,	Sullivan,
Baxter,	Crawford,	Harding,	Lundin,	Warder.
Campbell,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Sawyer,	Yeas—14.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dresser,	Hamilton,	Mahoney,	Pemberton,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Hull,	McAdams,	Putnam,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Hunt,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Fort,	Kingsbury,	Munroe,	Willoughby.
Chapman,	Granger,	Landrigan,	Netterstrom,	Nays--24.

Mr. Landrigan offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend section ten by adding the following:

“Provided, bank deposits shall not be considered as indebtedness for the purpose of deducting such deposits from credits, except such deposits as a reasonable consideration shall have been given for.”

Mr. Hamilton gave notice that he would enter a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the foregoing amendment was adopted.

Mr. Fort offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend by adding at the end of section five, seven, eight, nine, twelve and seventeen the following:

“Provided, that in counties of less than two hundred thousand inhabitants the assessments shall be made on the first day of May.”

On motion of Mr. Baxter, the foregoing amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Fort gave notice that he would enter a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the foregoing amendment was laid on the table.

At 5:15 o'clock p. m., Mr. Crawford moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 15; nays, 19.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Baxter,	Fisher,	Hunt,	Mahoney,	Sawyer,
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	McAdams,	Sullivan.
Crawford,	Harding,	Littler,	Netterstrom,	Yeas—15.
Dwyer,				

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Campbell,	Evans,	Landrigan,	Stubblefield,
Aspinwall,	Chapman,	Fort,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Dresser,	Granger,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Bollinger,	Dunlap,	Hull,	Putnam,	Nays—19.

Mr. Baxter offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend by adding to Section 22, as amended: *“Provided further, that in case said assessment is not published in conformity with law and was not mailed in accordance with the provisions of this act, the failure to so publish the same or mail the same shall not be considered as a valid objection to a judgment for tax sale in the county court.”*

Mr. Lundin offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend printed bill, page 8, Section 10: Strike out everything after the word “state” in line 37; and also strike out all of lines 38, 39, 40 and 41.

Mr. Crawford moved that the amendment lie on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 10; nays, 23.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Berry, Bogardus, Crawford.	Dunlap, Hamilton.	Harding, Humphrey.	Hunt, Munroe.	Warder. Yeas—10.
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The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony, Aspinwall, Bollinger, Campbell, Case,	Dresser, Dwyer, Evans, Fisher, Fitzpatrick.	Fort, Granger, Landrigan, Littler, Lundin.	Mahoney, McAdams, Netterstrom, Putnam, Sawyer.	Stubblefield, Sullivan, Templeton. Nays—23.
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The question then being, "Shall the amendment offered by Mr. Lundin be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Governor by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 19, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as Public Administrators: For Knox county, Frank G. Rogers, of Galesburg; for Boone county, Max H. Kunze, of Belvidere; for Greene county, F. M. Roberts, of Carrollton. As Public Guardian for Greene county, W. C. Scanland, of Carrollton. And I respectfully ask that these appointments be confirmed.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

Mr. Hamilton moved to reconsider the vote whereby the following amendment offered by Mr. Landrigan was adopted:

Amend section 10 by adding the following:

"*Provided*, bank deposits shall not be considered as indebtedness for the purpose of deducting such deposits from credits, except such deposits as a reasonable consideration shall have been given for."

After debate, at 6 o'clock p. m., Mr. Hamilton moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 23; nays, 11.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony, Baxter, Berry, Case, Crawford,	Evans, Fisher, Fitzpatrick, Hamilton, Harding.	Kingsbury, Littler, Lundin, McAdams, Morrison.	Netterstrom, Pemberton, Putnam, Sawyer.	Stubblefield, Sullivan, Warder, Willoughby. Yeas—23.
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The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall, Bollinger, Chapman,	Dresser, Dunlap,	Granger, Hull,	Humphrey, Mahoney,	Munroe, Templeton. Nays—11.
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THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Bogardus, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The President of the Senate announced the business in order to be the consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," the pending question being the motion of Mr. Hamilton to reconsider the vote whereby the following amendment offered by Mr. Landrigan was adopted:

Amend section 10 by adding the following:

Provided, bank deposits shall not be considered as indebtedness for the purpose of deducting such deposits from credits, except such deposits as a reasonable consideration shall have been given for.

Mr. Mahoney moved that the motion to reconsider lie on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 9; nays, 32.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Hull,	Leeper,	Lundin,	McConnel,
Fort,	Landrigan,	Littler,	Mahoney,	Yeas—9.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Hamilton,	Morrison,	Stubblefield.
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Harding,	Munroe.	Sullivan.
Berry,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Netterstrom.	Templeton.
Bogardus,	Evans,	Hunt,	Pemberton.	Warder.
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Kanan,	Putnam,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	McAdams,	Sawyer,	Nays—32.
Chapman,	Granger,	McCloud,		

The question then being, "Shall the vote whereby the foregoing amendment was adopted be reconsidered?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then being, "Shall the foregoing amendment be adopted?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 10; nays, 32.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Curley, Dresser, Fort,	Hull, Landrigan,	Leeper, Littler,	Lundin, Mahoney,	Mounts, Yeas—10.
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The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony, Aspinwall, Baxter, Berry, Bogardus, Bollinger, Case,	Chapman, Crawford, Dunlap, Dwyer, Evans, Fisher, Fitzpatrick,	Granger, Hamilton, Harding, Humphrey, Hunt, Kanan, McAdams,	McCloud, Morrison, Munroe, Netterstrom, Pemberton, Sawyer,	Stubblefield, Sullivan, Templeton, Warder, Willoughby, Nays—32.
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Mr. Fort moved to reconsider the vote whereby the following amendment offered by him on yesterday was laid on the table:

Amend by adding at the end of sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 12 and 17 the following:

“Provided, that in counties of less than two hundred thousand inhabitants the assessments shall be made on the first day of May.”

Mr. Dunlap moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 19; nays, 22.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall, Baxter, Berry, Bogardus,	Case, Chapman, Crawford, Evans,	Granger, Hamilton, Humphrey, Hunt,	Kanan, Mahoney, McCloud, Munroe,	Pemberton, Sawyer, Stubblefield, Yeas—19.
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The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony, Bollinger, Dresser, Dunlap, Dwyer,	Fitzpatrick, Fort, Harding, Hull, Landrigan,	Leeper, Littler, Lundin, McAdams, McConnel,	Morrison, Mounts, Netterstrom, Sullivan,	Templeton, Warder, Willoughby, Nays—22.
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The question then being, “Shall the vote whereby the amendment was laid on the table be reconsidered?”

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 20; nays, 20.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony, Bollinger, Curley, Dresser, Dwyer,	Fitzpatrick, Fort, Hull, Landrigan,	Leeper, Littler, Lundin, Mahoney,	McAdams, McConnel, Morrison, Mounts,	Sullivan, Warder, Willoughby, Yeas—20.
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The following voted in the negative: Messrs:

Aspinwall, Baxter, Berry, Bogardus, Case,	Chapman, Crawford, Dunlap, Evans,	Granger, Hamilton, Humphrey, Hunt,	Kanan, McCloud, Munroe, Pemberton,	Putnam, Sawyer, Stubblefield, Nays—20.
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Mr. Crawford moved to reconsider the vote whereby the following amendment offered by Mr. Templeton was adopted on yesterday:

Amend by inserting after line 48, on page 9, the following:

Any owner of real property may make return of any mortgage indebtedness thereon to the assessor, who shall thereupon enter upon the assessment book

the value of the equity and the value of the mortgagee's interest, and the county clerk in extension of taxes and assessments thereon, shall extend taxes and assessments on each of said valuations separately.

Whenever such taxes are paid, separate receipts therefor shall be given in form similar to those provided for in this act, and in addition thereto such tax receipts shall state whether the same is a receipt for the taxes upon the equity of the owner, or upon the mortgage indebtedness. The receipt for the taxes upon the mortgage indebtedness when paid by the mortgagor or owner of the equity shall entitle him to a credit upon any payment of interest or principal due or to become due upon said mortgage indebtedness.

That in any proceeding for foreclosure of a mortgage there shall be filed by the complainant before entering of judgment therein, a certificate from the county clerk of the county wherein the mortgaged property is situated, setting forth the several payments of taxes and assessments on the mortgagee's interest, and tax receipts therefor.

No judgment in such foreclosure proceeding shall be entered, unless it be shown to the court that the taxes and assessments upon such mortgagee's interest have been paid for the duration of such mortgage.

In the event that the property subject to such mortgage shall have been sold for taxes or assessments on such mortgagee's interest the same shall be redeemed from such sale and certificate of such redemption shall be filed by complainant prior to entering judgment.

Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to relieve any portion of the property from taxation and upon failure to pay the taxes upon the equity or upon the mortgage indebtedness upon any such property, the same shall be sold for taxes as herein provided in all cases where taxes remain due and unpaid.

Pending debate on the motion to reconsider,

At 12:07 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened,

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 27, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Municipalities.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 24; nays, 8.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dresser,	Granger,	Landrigan,	Pemberton,
Aspinwall,	Dwyer,	Harding,	Little,	Sullivan,
Baxter,	Evans,	Hull,	Lundin,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Humphrey,	McConnel,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	Netterstrom,	Yeas—24.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Chapman,	Dunlap,	Munroe,	Sawyer,	Nays—8.
Crawford,	Hamilton,	Putnam,	Warder.	

Mr. Sullivan, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and is returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 24.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois."

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor." The pending question being, "Shall the vote whereby the amendment offered by Mr. Templeton was adopted on yesterday, be reconsidered?"

After debate, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the previous question was ordered.

And the question being "Shall the vote whereby the amendment offered by Mr. Templeton was adopted be reconsidered?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 27; nays, 14.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Case,	Hamilton,	Littler,	Sawyer,
Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Harding,	McCloud,	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Humphrey,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Berry,	Evans,	Hunt,	Munroe,	Warder,
Bogardus,	Fitzpatrick,	Kanan,	Netterstrom,	Yeas—27,
Bollinger,	Granger,	Kingsbury,		

The following voted in the negative: Messrs:

Curley,	Fort,	Leeper,	McConnel,	Templeton,
Dresser,	Hull,	Mahoney,	Mounts,	Willoughby,
Dwyer,	Landrigan,	McAdams,	Putnam,	Nays—14.

The question then being, "Shall the amendment offered by Mr. Templeton be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 18; nays, 24.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dwyer,	Leeper,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Chapman,	Fort,	Mahoney,	Mounts,	Willoughby,
Curley,	Hull,	McAdams,	Pemberton,	Yeas—18.
Dresser,	Landrigan,	McConnel,	Putnam,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Case,	Granger,	Kanan,	Sawyer,
Baxter,	Crawford,	Hamilton,	Kingsbury,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Harding,	McCloud,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Humphrey,	Munroe,	Warder,
Bollinger,	Fitzpatrick,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Nays—24.

Mr. Humphrey offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend section 46 of printed bill, in line 4, by striking out the word "they" and inserting the following:

"That section 3 of the revenue law, approved March 30, 1872, as amended by an act approved and in force June 19, 1893."

After debate, the question being, "Shall the foregoing amendment be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 31; nays, 11.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dwyer,	Kanan,	McConnell,	Sawyer,
Aspinwall,	Fitzpatrick,	Landrigan,	Morrison,	Stubblefield.
Bollinger,	Fort,	Leeper,	Mounts,	Sullivan.
Case,	Granger,	Littler,	Netterstrom.	Templeton.
Chapman,	Harding,	Lundin,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Curley,	Hull,	Mahoney,	Putnam,	Yeas—31.
Dresser,	Humphrey,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs:

Baxter,	Crawford,	Hamilton,	McCloud,	Warder.
Berry,	Dunlap,	Hunt,	Munroe,	Nays—11.
Bogardus,	Evans,			

Mr. Humphrey offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend title of bill by adding after the word "therefor" the following: "and to repeal certain sections therein named."

Mr. Dunlap offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend section 22 by adding the following: "The publisher of the newspaper in which is printed the assessment list, shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer residing in such assessment district, a copy of the same containing said list."

On motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the foregoing amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Berry offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend section 10, line 18, printed bill by adding after the word "associations" in said line 18 the following: "except mutual building, loan and homestead associations, which shall be assessed as now provided by law."

Mr. Mahoney moved to reconsider the vote whereby the amendment offered by Mr. Lundin yesterday was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lundin, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. Warder offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend section 22 by adding thereto the following: "*And, provided further,* that in all counties not under township organization, the publication of such list shall be made only when ordered by the county board."

Mr. Dunlap moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

And the yeas and nays having been demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 26; nays, 18.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dunlap,	Hull,	Mahoney,	Sawyer,
Aspinwall,	Dwyer,	Hunt,	Morrison,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Granger,	Littler,	Netterstrom,	Willoughby.
Case,	Hamilton,	Lundin,	Pemberton,	Yeas—26.
Curley,	Harding,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Baxter,	Dresser,	Kanan,	McCloud,	Sullivan,
Bollinger,	Evans,	Landrigan,	McConnel,	Warder.
Chapman,	Fort,	Leeper,	Mounts,	Nays—18
Crawford,	Humphrey,	McAdams,	Putnam,	

Mr. Mahoney moved to reconsider the vote whereby the following committee amendment to the bill was adopted on yesterday:

Amend by striking out all of section 42 down to and including the word "annum," in line 19, and inserting the following in lieu thereof.

Section 42. In all counties of this State of two hundred thousand inhabitants and over, there shall be elected at the annual election to be held in such county in the year 1898 for the election of county officers three supervisors of assessment, not more than two of whom shall be residents of any one city in said county, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January, who shall hold their office for two, four and six years respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the annual election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected one supervisor of assessment to succeed the one whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January following, and shall be for six years in duration and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The supervisors of assessment shall qualify within ten days after being notified of their election. Such supervisors of assessment shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Said supervisors of assessment, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act for county supervisor of assessment. At the first meeting of the board of supervisors of assessment they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. Each supervisor of assessment shall receive a salary, to be paid monthly, to be fixed by the county board, not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative, and,

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, it was ordered that the consideration of the bill on the order of third reading be postponed to and made the special order for Friday, January 21, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Dunlap moved that when the Senate adjourn today, it stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 33; nays, 2.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dwyer,	Hull,	Mahoney,	Sawyer,
Baxter,	Evans,	Humphrey,	McCloud,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Fitzpatrick,	Hunt,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Fort,	Kingsbury,	Munroe,	Templeten,
Chapman,	Granger,	Landrigan,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Crawford,	Hamilton,	Leeper,	Pemberton,	Yeas—33.
Dunlap,	Harding,	Lundin,	Putnam,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Willoughby.	Nays—2.
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At 5 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the Senate went into executive session for the purpose of considering messages from his Excellency, the Governor.

On motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the rule of the Senate requiring all executive sessions of the Senate to take place with closed doors was suspended.

Whereupon the following executive message, received January 19, 1898, was taken up and read:

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 19, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as public administrators: For Knox county, Frank G. Rogers, of Galesburg; for Boone county, Max H. Kunze, of Belvidere; for Greene county, F. M. Roberts, of Carrollton. As public guardian for Greene county, W. C. Scanland, of Carrollton. And I respectfully ask that these appointments be confirmed.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

The question then being, "Does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 36.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Humphrey,	Mahoney,	Putnam,
Baxter.	Dwyer,	Hunt.	McAdams,	Sawyer.
Berry,	Evans,	Kanan.	McCloud.	Stubblefield,
Bogardus,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Bollinger.	Granger,	Landrigan,	Munroe.	Templeton,
Case,	Hamilton,	Little,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Chapman,	Harding,	Lundin,	Pemberton,	Yeas--36.
Crawford,	Hull,			

At 5:03 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the Executive Session arose and the Senate resumed the transaction of business.

At 5:05 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Mahoney, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1898—9 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

□ The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Sullivan, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and is returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 26.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal certain sections therein named."

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal certain sections therein named," which, having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the previous question was ordered.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 34; nays, 8.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Chapman.	Fitzpatrick,	Kanan,	Sawyer,
Aspinwall.	Crawford.	Fort,	Kingsbury.	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Granger,	Lundin,	Sullivan,
Berry.	Dwyer,	Hamilton,	Munroe.	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Edwards.	Harding,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Bollinger,	Evans,	Humphrey,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fisher,	Hunt,	Putnam,	Yeas—34.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Curley.	Hull,	Littler,	McAdams,	Nays—8.
Dresser,	Landrigan,	Mahoney,	Mounts,	

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

Mr. Dunlap moved to reconsider the vote whereby the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Bogardus, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dunlap offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 11.

Resolved, That W. R. Irwin, Dick Steele, Hez Williams, James W. Gullet, E. E. McCoy and Walter Kelby be each allowed the sum of five dollars for services rendered in engrossing Senate Bill No 26.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate is hereby instructed to certify the same to the Auditor of Public Accounts, and that the Auditor is hereby authorized to issue his warrants therefor to the persons above named.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and unanimously adopted.

At 9:50 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 24, 1898, at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1898—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding,

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, January 21, 1898, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Hunt, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Crawford, Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. Crawford offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend by striking out section 3 and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Section 3. For the purpose of primary elections, under this act, not less than two and not more than five contiguous regular election precincts of the same ward or other political division in as compact a form as practicable shall be joined so as to form one primary election district, but in such manner that each primary election district shall include at least three regular election judges and two regular election clerks, residing within such primary district and belonging to the party establishing such primary district.

Provided, that where a regular election precinct consists of and is co-extensive with a congressional township, then said congressional township shall constitute one primary election district within the meaning of this act: *And provided further*, that in such case, and in any case where there exists no board of election commissioners, and where the judges and clerks of election are appointed and chosen by a board of supervisors or board of county commissioners, then the judges and clerks who are to serve as judges and clerks of any primary election, shall be members of the political party holding such primary election; and if there are no judges and clerks of election in and for such congressional township, who belong to or are members of the political party seeking to hold a primary election under the provision and within the meaning of this act, then the county central, or governing committee, of such political party, shall have and is hereby granted the power and right to name, appoint, notify, direct and qualify such members of its own party as are otherwise eligible under the provisions of this act to serve as judges and clerks of such, or any primary election held under and within the meaning of this act. And in such event, the compensation per diem of such judges and clerks shall be the same as that of judges and clerks serving at any regular election, notwithstanding the provision for compensation found in section 10 of this act.

In each such primary election district there shall be a primary polling place, which shall be as near the center of population of such district as is practicable, and such primary polling place shall be in the most public, orderly and convenient part of such primary district, and no building shall be designated or used as such polling place in which spirituous or intoxicating liquor is sold, or which is within 100 feet of any place where such liquor is sold, and any person who knowingly designates for such polling place a building where such liquor is sold shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this act, and shall be punished accordingly. The central committee or managing committee of any political party or organization entitled to hold such primary elections under this act shall establish such primary election districts and such polling places according to this act. In default of such central committee or managing committee designating such primary election districts and polling places, the same shall be done by the member or members of the board of election commissioners representing said party, or if no such board exists in the county, then by the judge of the county court.

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 5:35 p. m., on motion of Mr. Hunt, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 10:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 10:06 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Sullivan, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and is returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 11.

A bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof."

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Crawford, Senate Bill No. 11, for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," which,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

On motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the previous question was ordered.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 35; nays, 6.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Case.	Fitzpatrick.	Mahoney.	Sawyer.
Aspinwall.	Crawford.	Fort.	McCloud.	Sparks.
Baxter.	Curley.	Granger.	Morrison.	Stubblefield.
Berry.	Dunlap.	Hamilton.	Munroe.	Sullivan.
Bogardus.	Edwards.	Harding.	Netterstrom.	Templeton.
Bollinger.	Evans.	Hunt.	Pemberton.	Warder.
Campbell.	Fisher.	Kanan.	Putnam.	Willoughby.
				Yeas—35.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser.	Leeper.	Mounts.	Payne.	Nays—6.
Landrigan.	Lundin.			

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendered it necessary that it should go into effect immediately, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

Mr. Crawford moved to reconsider the foregoing vote whereby the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Mahoney, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Landrigan presented sundry petitions from the Illinois State Grange, which, on motion of Mr. Landrigan, were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Horticulture.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Crawford, Senate Bill No. 10, for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'"

Which, having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 32; nays, 1.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.
Aspinwall,
Baxter,
Berry,
Bogardus,
Bollinger,
Campbell.

Case,
Crawford,
Dunlap,
Dwyer,
Edwards,
Evans,
Fisher.

Granger,
Hamilton,
Harding,
Hunt,
Kanan,
Mahoney.

Morrison,
Munroe,
Netterstrom,
Pemberton,
Putnam,
Sawyer,

Sparks,
Stubblefield,
Sullivan,
Templeton,
Warder,
Willoughby.
Yeas—32.

The following voted in the negative: Mr.

Dresser.

Nays—1.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

Mr. Crawford moved to reconsider the vote whereby the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Mahoney, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, Senate Bill No. 24, for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 35; nays, 3.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Curley,	Hamilton,	McCloud,	Pemberton,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Harding,	McKinlay,	Putnam,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Hunt,	Morrison,	Sawyer,
Bogardus,	Edwards,	Kanan,	Mounts,	Sparks,
Campbell,	Evans,	Leeper,	Munroe,	Stubblefield,
Case,	Fisher,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,	Sullivan,
Crawford,	Granger,	Mahoney,	Payne,	Warder.
				Yeas—35.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Bollinger,	Fort.	Nays—3.
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This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendered it necessary that it should go into effect immediately, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

At 10:40 o'clock a. m., Mr. Dunlap, moved that the Senate take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 16; nays, 10.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Crawford,	McCloud,	Pemberton,	Warder,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Munroe,	Sawyer,	Willoughby.
Bollinger,	Edwards,	Payne,	Sparks,	Yeas—16.
Campbell,	Kanan,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dwyer,	Fort,	Hunt,	Morrison,
Curley,	Evans,	Harding,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,
				Nays—10.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

At 2:05 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Mahoney, the Senate adjourned until Friday, January 28, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1898.—9 O'CLOCK A. M

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

In the absence of the President and President *pro tempore* of the Senate, the Senate was called to order by Hon. D. R. Sparks, Senator, he having been designated by the President of the Senate to preside during today's session.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 9:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Putnam, the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 31, 1898, at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1898—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, January 28, 1898, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Munroe, by request, introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 28, for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Munroe, was referred to Committee on Appropriations.

At 5:35 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. McCloud, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following resolution, and I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

WHEREAS, By a recent ruling of the Supreme Court of this State, law students attending law colleges of the State, or otherwise studying law, have been deprived of the privilege of applying for a license to practice law unless they have read law for a period of three years, and

WHEREAS, At the time of the matriculation of the aforesaid students in the aforesaid law colleges, they were studying law under the then existing rule of the Supreme Court, and had made preparations, some of them at a great expense to themselves and families, to graduate at the expiration of a two-years' course, and

WHEREAS, The entering of the present rule works in the nature of an *ex post facto* or retroactive law, and

WHEREAS, The rule now existing is deemed an excellent one, and well calculated to promote the science and the study of the law, nevertheless, works as to the students studying before the entering of the present rule a great hardship, be it therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Fortieth General Assembly the Senate concurring herein, That it is the sense of this Assembly that the Supreme Court should so modify Rule 39 that said rule should not apply to any student who entered upon his studies in a law office or matriculated in a duly organized class in a law school in conformity to then existing laws and rules, prior to the promulgation of said rule.

Adopted by the House January 25, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing message was taken up for consideration.

And, the question being "Shall the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the foregoing resolution?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fort offered the following preamble and joint resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9.

WHEREAS, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States authorizes the Congress to regulate commerce between the States and nations of the world, and bearing in mind that freight by both land and water are prime factors. For example:

The benefits accruing from government aid to the trans-continental railroads resulted in building up an empire between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast, the government receiving back about seventy millions in money.

The wonderful growth of both internal and foreign commerce as a direct result of these railroads, the great impetus given to manufactures and agricultures from these causes,

WHEREAS, The testimony of the South American visitors to the National Business League in 1897 was unanimous that the building of the Nicaragua Canal would insure to the United States the bulk of the South American trade, the aggregate of which in 1897 was:

Imports.....	\$240,093,592
Exports.....	201,503,851
Total.....	<hr/> \$441,597,443

WHEREAS, The Nicaragua Canal will shorten the distance from ocean to ocean from eleven to thirteen thousand miles, and accomplish for the trade and commerce of the United States an unprecedented impetus and create a permanent South American trade and build up our foreign market with this natural reciprocal territory, affording an outlet for our immense manufacturing interests greater than we have heretofore been able to secure and one which will afford a remedy for our tendency to overproduction; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives of Illinois concurring therein, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be and they are hereby requested to use their endeavors to secure quick and adequate aid from the United States Government to the present project of the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, at the same time guarding the interests of the United States from not only a commercial but a military standpoint in perpetuity.

Resolved, Therefore, that the Secretary of State be directed to furnish each Senator and Congressman with a copy of these resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Fort, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

At 10:20 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Lundin, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by Rev. A. A. Burleigh, of Mattoon, Illinois.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Templeton, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred a bill Senate Bill No. 28, for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898," reported the same with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Templeton, the bill,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 10:12 o'clock a. m., Mr. Dunlap moved that the Senate take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Morrison moved that the Senate adjourn,

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 20; nays, 14.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Dwyer.	Hull.	Mahoney.	Netterstrom.
Bollinger.	Evans.	Humphrey.	McKinlay.	O'Brien.
Campbell.	Fitzpatrick.	Landrigan.	Morrison.	Payne.
Case.	Fort.	Lundin.	Mounts.	Sullivan.
				Yeas—20.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall.	Bogardus.	Dunlap.	Pemberton.	Warder.
Baxter.	Chapman.	Hunt.	Sparks.	Willoughby.
Berry.	Crawford.	McCloud.	Templeton.	Nays—14.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Sullivan, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and is returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 28.

A bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30th, A. D. 1898."

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am instructed to inform the Senate that the House has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, The Fortieth General Assembly in regular session made an appropriation of \$247,750 for the construction, completion and maintenance of a hospital for the insane at Bartonville, Peoria county, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that said building was being constructed upon an insufficient foundation and that it would be detrimental to the interests of the State to complete said building upon the site where it is now located, and

WHEREAS, The appropriation by the said General Assembly provides for the completion of said building upon its present site, and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the comfort and care of large numbers of insane persons now in the several alms houses of Illinois that said building be completed at the earliest possible moment for the relief of such persons, and

WHEREAS, The Governor of Illinois has made a careful examination of said structure and all the facts and circumstances surrounding the same, and did, on the 4th day of January, 1898, send a special message to the General Assembly calling attention to the condition of said institution and the need of its immediate completion, and making a request with reference to the appropriation aforesaid; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That it is the sense of the General Assembly that said institution should at once be completed, and that said appropriation as made should be used for that pur-

pose on such a site as may be selected by the board of trustees of such institution upon the land at Bartonville now owned by the State of Illinois. Be it further

Resolved, That we concur in the recommendations of the Governor in said special message and accede to his request therein, and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to immediately proceed to the reconstruction of said building and its completion at the earliest possible moment, and that he use the appropriation made by this General Assembly, at its regular session, for said purpose.

Concurred in by the House February 2, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk.

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 10.

A bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot.' "

Passed the House by a two-thirds vote February 2, 1898, together with the following amendments, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill 10 (the printed bill) by striking out the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"A bill for an act to amend Section 3, of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend printed bill by adding the following as Section 4:

"Section 4. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this act shall be in force from and after its passage."

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House.

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 11.

A bill for an act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof, by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof.

Passed the House by a two-thirds vote February 2, 1898, together with the following amendments, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 6, section 2, after the word "election" the following:

"Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for office to be within the time and in accordance with the provisions of section 7, of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend in line 2 of section 3 by striking out the word "five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "six," also insert after the word "district" in line 7 of said section the following:

"In no event shall any primary district contain more than 1,000 voters to be ascertained by the party vote of the party holding said primary election cast at the last preceding general election; the term general election as used in this act shall apply to any election held for the choice of a national, state, judicial, district or county office whether for the full term or for the filling of a vacancy."

Amendment No. 3.

Amend printed bill by inserting in section 6, between the figure "6" and the word "call" the word "such".

Amendment No. 4.

Amend by adding to section 8, the following: "*Provided*, that in cities, villages and incorporated towns where there is a board of election commissioners, all expense incurred by said board of election commissioners shall be paid by such city. Such expenses are to be audited by the county judge and shall be paid by the city treasurer upon the warrant of such county judge out of any money in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated. It shall be the duty of the governing authority of such city to make provision for the prompt payment of such expenses. At all primary elections for city officers, though other than city officers may be nominated at the same time, and at all primary elections in a part of such city, such city shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. At all general county and state primary elections, though other than state and county officers are to be nominated, such county shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. Said board of election commissioners shall audit all the claims of judges and clerks and shall draw a warrant therefor upon such city or county treasury, as the case may be."

Amendment No. 5.

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 22 and 23, section 9, the words "listed for general elections."

Amendment No. 6.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 1, section 22, between the words "shall" and "be" the word "not."

Amendment No. 7.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 37, of section 53, between the words "submitting" and "its" the words "the question of."

Amendment No. 8.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 36, section 53, the figures "100,000" and inserting therefor the figures "125,000."

Amendment No. 9.

Amend section 8, line 11, by inserting after the word "expenses" the words "except the printing of ballots."

Amendment No. 10.

Amend by striking out all after the word "provided" in line 27, of section 53, down to and including the word "election" in line 29, and substitute therefor the following: "The proposition so to be voted for shall be on a separate ballot in plain, prominent type, and shall be prepared and provided for that purpose in the same manner as other ballots."

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House.

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives was taken up for consideration.

And the question being, "Shall the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of their amendments to the bill,"

And the yeas and nays being called, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 9; for the reason that, being an emergency bill, the amendments did not receive the votes of two-thirds of the Senators elected.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,
Baxter,
Berry,
Bogardus,
Campbell,
Case.

Chapman,
Dunlap,
Edwards,
Evans,
Fisher,
Granger,

Hamilton,
Harding,
Hunt,
Kanan,
Mahoney,
McCloud.

Munroe,
Pemberton,
Putnam,
Sawyer,
Sparks,

Sullivan,
Templeton,
Warder,
Willoughby.
Yeas—27.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Crawford,
Dresser,

Hull,
Landrigan,

Leeper,
McAdams,

McKinlay,
Mounts,

Payne.
Nays—9.

Mr. Crawford gave notice that he would enter a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate refused by an emergency vote to concur in the adoption of the amendments.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, Senate Bill No. 28, for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 30.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Crawford,	Granger,	McCloud,	Sparks,
Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Harding,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Baxter,	Dwyer,	Hull,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Berry,	Edwards,	Hunt,	Pemberton,	Warder,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Kanan, ¹	Putnam,	Willoughby.
Bollinger,	Fitzpatrick,	Landrigan,	Sawyer,	Yeas—30.
Campbell,				

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

At 10:30 o'clock a. m., Mr. Lundin moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 19; nays, 22.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dwyer,	Landrigan,	McAdams,	Netterstrom,
Baxter,	Fitzpatrick,	Leeper,	McKinlay,	Payne,
Bollinger,	Hull,	Lundin,	Morrison,	Sullivan.
Dresser,	Humphrey,	Mahoney,	Mounts,	Yeas—19.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Chapman,	Granger,	McCloud,	Sawyer,
Berry,	Crawford,	Hamilton,	Munroe,	Sparks,
Bogardus,	Dunlap,	Hunt,	Pemberton,	Templeton,
Campbell,	Edwards,	Kanan,	Putnam,	Warder.
Case,	Evans,			Nays—22.

Mr. Dunlap moved that the Senate take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Humphrey moved that Mr. Dunlap's motion be laid on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 19; nays, 20.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Evans,	Landrigan,	McAdams,	Netterstrom,
Bollinger,	Fitzpatrick,	Leeper,	McKinlay,	Payne,
Dresser,	Hull,	Lundin,	Morrison,	Sullivan.
Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Mahoney,	Mounts,	Yeas—19.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Chapman,	Hamilton,	Munroe,	Sparks,
Baxter,	Crawford,	Hunt,	Pemberton,	Templeton,
Berry,	Dunlap,	Kanan,	Putnam,	Warder,
Bogardus,	Edwards,	McCloud,	Sawyer,	Nays—20.
Campbell,				

By unanimous consent Mr. Dunlap withdrew his motion to take a recess.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL No. 34.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor."

Passed the House February 2, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

The President *pro tempore* of the Senate ordered the Secretary of the Senate to take up the foregoing message and read the bill the first time.

Mr. Mahoney raised the point of order that, under the rules of the Senate, the House message was on the table, and could not be considered at this time.

The President *pro tempore* of the Senate ruled that the point of order was not well taken, and

Thereupon House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," was taken up and read at large a first time.

Mr. Humphrey moved that the bill be ordered to a second reading and be printed, and that the consideration of the bill on the order of second reading be postponed to and made the special order for Tuesday, February 8, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

After debate, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the previous question was ordered.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a second reading and be printed and the consideration of the bill on the order of second reading be postponed to and made the special order for Tuesday, February 8, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following joint preamble and resolution, in the adoption of which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3,

WHEREAS, On June 15, 1897, the President of the United States caused an annexation treaty to be negotiated with the Republic of Hawaii, which was, on the 16th day of June, 1897, transmitted to the Senate of the United States for confirmation; and

WHEREAS, There are material advantages incidental to the possession and control of the Hawaiian Islands because of the recognized strategic value of their geographical position, and their commercial importance; and

WHEREAS, Hawaiian civilization, commerce, education, material and social development are the direct result of American effort, making annexation desired on the part of both the peoples of the United States and the Hawaiian Republic; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Fortieth General Assembly, the Senate concurring therein, That we heartily commend the position taken by the Senators from this State in favor of annexation, and request their continued exertion in this direction; and should the matter be presented to Congress in the form of legislation, we request the coöperation of the members from this State in the lower House of Congress; and

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be printed, and that the Clerk of the House directed to forward copies to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State.

Passed the House February 3, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

At 12:10 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the Senate adjourned until Friday, February 4, 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898—9:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

In the absence of the President and President *pro tempore* of the Senate, the Senate was called to order by Hon. M. F. Kanan, Senator, he having been designated by the President of the Senate to preside during today's session.

Prayer by the Chaplain

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Hunt, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Crawford moved to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate, on yesterday, refused to concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof."

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the consideration of the motion to reconsider was postponed to and made the special order for Thursday, February 10, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

At 9:35 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Hunt, the Senate adjourned until Monday, February 7, 1898, at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1898—5:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, February 4, 1898, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At 5:35 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read, and ordered to stand approved.

The President of the Senate announced that Senators Chapman and Hull were paired on all questions for today.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

Which was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Dunlap offered the following amendment to the bill:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That in counties not under township organization the county treasurer shall be ex-officio county assessor.

The county assessor in counties not under township organization may, with the advice and consent of the county board, divide his county into convenient assessment districts and appoint a deputy assessor for each district.

Section 2. In counties under township organization, except as hereinafter provided, the county treasurer shall be ex-officio supervisor of assessments in his county. He shall have a suitable office, to be provided and furnished by the county board, in which he shall keep, subject to the inspection of all persons who shall desire to consult the same, the assessment books returned to him as directed by law. He shall keep his office open for business from 8 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. of every day except Sundays and legal holidays. He may, by and with the advice of the county board, appoint necessary deputies and clerks, their compensation to be fixed by the county board and paid by the county. The supervisor of assessments shall, on or before the first Monday in March in each year, assemble all assessors and their deputies for consultation, and shall give instructions to them as shall tend to a uniformity in the action of the assessors and deputy assessors in his county. Any assessor or deputy assessor who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to observe or follow the directions of the supervisor of assessments, which shall be in accordance with law, shall for each offense be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be confined in the county jail not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court.

It shall be the duty of the county assessor, the supervisor or supervisors of assessment, as the case may be, to call upon the county clerk on or before the first day of March in each year and receive the assessment books and blanks as prepared by said county clerk for the assessment of property for that year.

In counties under township organization where a town assessor shall be unable alone to perform all the duties of his office, he may, by and with the

advice and consent of the town board of auditors first obtained, appoint one or more suitable persons to act as deputies to assist him in making the assessment.

Section 3. Every assessor and supervisor of assessments shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into a bond, payable to the people of the State of Illinois in the sum of two thousand dollars or such larger sum as the county board shall determine, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the president or chairman of the county board, except in the case of the supervisor of assessments, whose bond shall be approved by the county board: *Provided*, that township assessors in counties having less than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall be required to give bond only in the sum of five hundred dollars each, with sureties as above provided. Said bond to be approved by the supervisor of their respective towns and filed in the town clerk's office of said town. The condition of the bond shall be that such assessor or supervisor of assessments, as the case may be, will diligently, faithfully and impartially perform each and singular the duties enjoined upon him by law. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and recorded at large in a book to be provided for such bonds. The State, county, town or any municipality, corporation or person suffering any loss or damage by reason of any failure to keep and perform any of the conditions of the bond to the best of his ability may recover thereon for their or his use by suit in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. And every assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments shall, also, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath, which oath shall also be filed in the office of the county clerk: *Provided*, that the oath of township assessors and their deputies shall be filed with their respective town clerks. Said oath to be as follows:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge all the duties of the office of assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments (as the case may be) to the best of my ability; that I will without fear or favor appraise all the property in said county at its fair cash value, said value to be ascertained at what the property would bring at a voluntary sale in the due course of business and trade; and that I will assess said property when so appraised at one-fifth of its said cash value; that I will cause every person, company or corporation assessed to sign his, her or its assessment schedule, and I will administer to each and every person so signing said assessment schedule the oath thereon, and return said schedule so signed and file the same with the county clerk.

Section 4. Any assessor or deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments or other person, whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempted in whole or in part or the valuation thereof entered or set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, and shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damages sustained by such party, as above provided.

Section 5. The assessor shall, before the first day of May in the years 1898 and 1899 and every fourth year thereafter, in person or by his deputy, actually view and determine as near as practicable the value of each tract or lot of land listed for taxation as of the first day of March of each year, and assess the same at the value required by law, setting down the sum in proper columns prepared therefor in duplicate books furnished him. In making such assessments he shall set down his valuation of improved tracts and lots in one column, and his value of unimproved tracts and lots in another column. He shall, also, between the first day of March and the first day of May in each intervening year, list and assess in like manner all real property which shall become taxable and which is not upon the general assessment, and also make and return a list of all new or added buildings, structures or other improvements of any kind, the value of which shall not have been pre-

vously added to or included in the valuation of the tract or lot on which such improvements have been erected or placed, specifying the tract or lot on which each of said improvements has been erected or placed, the kind of improvement and the value which, in his opinion, has been added to such tract or lot by the erection thereof; and in case of the destruction or injury by fire, flood, cyclone, storm or otherwise, or removal of any structures of any kind, or of the destruction of or any injury to orchard, timber, ornamental trees or groves, the value of which shall have been included in any former valuation of the tract or lot on which the same stood, the assessor shall determine as near as practicable how much the value of such tract or lot has been diminished in consequence of such destruction or injury, and make return thereof. And in case any assessor shall fail or neglect so to do, then the supervisor of assessments shall, in the case of such new or added improvements, assess the same according to the assessment of the same property in the general assessment, and in the case of such destruction shall abate from the assessment of the tracts or lots so damaged or lessened the proper proportion thereof, estimated according to the same principles.

Section 6. All such lists, valuations and entries shall be made in suitable assessment books. The assessor shall, also, from time to time, make such alterations in description of real property as he may find necessary, and when real property has been subdivided since the making of the general assessment, shall from time to time correct the descriptions so that they shall correspond to the subdivisions, and distribute the assessment in proper proportions among the lots or parcels into which the land shall have been subdivided; and in case of a vacation of a subdivision, or on account of depreciation in value of any part thereof, readjust the descriptions and the assessments accordingly.

Section 7. On or before the first day of May in each year, other than the year of the general assessment, the assessor shall determine the amount, in his opinion, of any change in value of any tracts or lots of land, if any such change has taken place and is not already entered in the assessment books, determining such change in value as of the first day of March of that year, and add to or deduct from the assessment accordingly, setting down the amount of such change in a proper column in the assessment books.

Section 8. The assessor or his deputy shall annually, between the first day of March and of May, list the taxable personal property in his county, town or district, and assess the value thereof as of the first day of March, in the manner following, to-wit: He shall call at the office, place of doing business or residence of each person required by this act to list property and list his name, and shall require such person to make a correct statement of the taxable property in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of such property owned by him on the first day of March of that year, in the form prescribed by law, which shall be signed and sworn to to the extent required by this act by the person listing the property, who shall deliver such statement to the assessor; and the assessor shall thereupon assess the value of such property, and enter the valuation in his books: *Provided*, if any property is listed or assessed on or after the first day of May, the same shall be as legal and binding as if listed and assessed before that time.

Section 9. The assessor shall furnish to each person required to list personal property a printed blank schedule, forms to be furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon which shall be printed a notice substantially as follows:

"This schedule must be filled out, sworn to and returned to me in person or by mail at—(address) on or before———. You are to give a full, fair cash value of the articles mentioned as well as the amount of money required to be returned. Only one-fifth of the several amounts will be taken and assessed for the purpose of taxation.

(Signature)

Assessor."

There shall also be printed upon such blank the schedule now required by law, and the following, which is a part of this section:

And every person required to list personal property or money shall fill out, subscribe and swear to, and return to the assessor, in person or by mail, at the time required, such schedule in accordance with law, giving the numbers, amounts, quantity and quality of all the articles enumerated in said schedule by him possessed, or under his control, required to be listed by him for taxation. The assessor shall determine and fix the fair cash value of all items of personal property, including all grain on hand on the first day of March, and set down the same, as well as the amounts of notes, accounts, bonds and moneys, in a column headed "full value," and ascertain and assess the same at one-fifth part thereof, and set down said one-fifth part thereof in a column headed "assessed value," which last amount shall be the assessed value thereof for all purposes of taxation. The assessor, or some person authorized by law to administer an oath, shall administer the oath required in this section.

Section 10. Personal property, which shall be deemed to include moneys, credits, annuities, royalties and capital stock, shall be valued as follows:

First—All personal property, except as herein otherwise directed, shall be valued at its fair cash value, which shall be set down in one column to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column which shall be headed "assessed value."

Second—Every credit for a certain sum, payable either in money or labor, shall be valued at a fair cash value of the sum so payable; if for any article of property or for labor or services of any kind, it shall be valued at the current price of such property, labor or services. Such fair cash value or current price shall be set down in one column to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

Third—Annuities and royalties shall be valued at their then present total value, which shall be set down in one column to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

Fourth—The capital stock of all companies and associations, except mutual building, loan and homestead associations, which shall be assessed as now provided by law, now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, except those required to be assessed by the local assessors as hereinafter provided, shall be so valued by the State Board of Equalization as to ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association, which fair cash value shall be set down in one column to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value." Such board shall adopt such rules and regulations for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to it may seem equitable and just, and such rules and regulations when so adopted, if not inconsistent with this act, shall be as binding and of the same effect as if contained in this act; subject, however, to such change, alteration or amendment as may be found from time to time to be necessary by said board: *Provided, however,* that in all cases where the tangible property or capital stock of any company or association is assessed under this act, the shares of capital stock of such company or association shall not be assessed or taxed in this State. This clause shall not apply to the capital stock or shares of capital stock of bankers organized under the general banking laws of this State or under any special charter heretofore granted by the Legislature of this State.

Fifth—In assessing money the full amount thereof shall be set down in the column headed "full value," and one-fifth thereof shall be ascertained and set down in the column headed "assessed value."

Sixth—The one-fifth value so ascertained and set down shall in every case be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation, and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution or any statute.

Seventh—Real property shall be valued as follows:

Each tract or lot of real property shall be valued at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "fair cash value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

Taxable leasehold estates shall be valued at such a price as they would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "fair cash value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

When a building or structure is located on the right of way of any canal, railroad or other company, leased or granted for a term of years to another, the same shall be valued at such a price as such building or structure and lease or grant would bring at a fair voluntary sale, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "fair cash value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

In valuing any real property on which there is a coal or other mine or stone or other quarry, the same shall be valued at such a price as such property, including the mine or quarry, would sell for at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "fair cash value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value." All such entries shall be made in duplicate books.

The one-fifth value so ascertained and set down shall be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution or any statute.

Section 11. If any person shall refuse to make the schedule herein required, or to subscribe and swear to the same, the assessor shall list the property of such person according to his best knowledge, information and judgment, at its fair cash value, and shall add to the valuation of such list an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such valuation, placing the total in the column marked "full value," and one-fifth thereof shall be placed in the column headed "assessed value."

Whoever in making such schedule shall knowingly swear falsely in any material matter shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. Any person so required to list personal property who shall refuse or neglect, when requested by the proper officer so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than one year. The assessor shall report such refusal or neglect to the prosecuting attorney, whose duty it shall be to prosecute the person so offending.

Section 12. Every person or company engaged in the business of receiving property in pledge or as security for money or other thing advanced to the pawner or pledger shall be held to be a pawnbroker, and shall, at the time required by this act, return, under oath, the value of all property pledged and held by him as a pawnbroker on hand on the first day of March, annually, and taxes shall be charged upon such property to such pawnbroker the same as other property.

Section 13. The assessor shall have power to search out hidden property and to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses as to either values or possessions under oath.

Section 14. The township assessor shall, on or before the first day of May of the year for which the assessment is made, return the assessment books to the county supervisor of assessments. Each of said books shall be verified by affidavit of the assessor substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COUNTY OF..... }

I do solemnly swear that the book or books,in number, as the case may be, to which this affidavit is attached, contains a full and complete list of all of the real and personal property in the township or assessment district herein described subject to taxation for the year.....so far as I have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is a just and equal assessment of such property according to law.

Section 15. The supervisor of assessments of the county shall have the same authority as the township assessor to assess, make changes or alterations in the assessment of property.

Section 16. The township assessors elected and qualified at the township election last preceding the date on which this act shall take effect shall hold their offices and perform all the duties thereof until January 1st next following the date of the election of their successor, and thereafter their successors shall enter upon their duties January 1st next following their election and perform the duties of said office for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 17. The owner of property on the first day of March in any year shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of March shall be considered the owner on that day.

Section 18. The office of the county supervisor and supervisors of assessments, and the county assessor in counties not under township organization, shall be open all the year during business hours to hear or receive complaints or suggestions that real property has not been assessed at proper valuation. The supervisor of assessments, county assessor, or supervisors of assessments, as the case may be, shall furnish to the board of review all books, papers and information in his or their office that said board may call for to assist them in the proper discharge of their duties.

Section 19. The supervisor or supervisors of assessments shall assess, make such changes or alterations in the assessment of property as though originally made, and in making such changes in valuation as returned by the township assessor such changes shall be noted in a column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures.

Section 20. The supervisor or supervisors of assessments, when requested, shall deliver to any person a copy of the description, schedule or statement of property assessed in his name or in which he is interested, and the valuation placed thereon by the assessor or the board of review.

Section 21. The supervisor of assessments, the county assessor or the supervisors of assessment shall deliver to the county clerk all schedules and statements of personal property which have been received or made up by him, which schedules shall be delivered to the board of review when required by them in the performance of their duties. Such schedules, after the assessment is fully completed, shall be returned to the county clerk, who shall preserve them for at least two years.

Section 22. As soon as the county assessor, supervisor or supervisors of assessments shall have completed the assessment in the year A. D. 1899, he shall cause to be published a full and complete list of such assessment by township or assessment districts, which publication shall be made in some public newspaper or newspapers, published in said county: *Provided*, that in every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation the list of such township or assessment district shall be published in one of said newspapers so published in said township or assessment district: *And, provided*, that said newspaper shall not receive for the publishing of said assessment list to exceed three (3) cents per name for each person or corporation so assessed; and if impossible to secure publication at that price, that the publication be let to the lowest bidder at a price not exceeding five cents per tract, and shall furnish to the county assessor, the county supervisor of assessments and the board of review as many copies of said paper containing the assessment list as they may

desire, said papers so furnished not to cost to exceed five (5) cents per copy: *Provided, further*, that after the year 1899 the publication shall only be of the assessment of personal property and the changes made, if any, in real estate, but the real estate assessment shall be published in full every four (4) years, counting from the year 1899: *Provided, further*, that in counties of 200,000 inhabitants or over the board of assessors may publish the assessment list in pamphlet form by assessment districts or townships, in lieu of publication in the newspaper: *Provided*, that they shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer in said precincts a sample of same: *Provided, further*, that in case said assessment is not published in conformity with law and was not mailed in accordance with the provisions of this act, the failure to so publish the same or mail the same shall not be considered as a valid objection to a judgment for tax sale in the county court.

Section 23. The assessor, deputy assessor, or some other person duly authorized by law to administer oaths shall administer the oath or affirmation attached to the assessment schedule as provided by law to each person or officer of corporation so assessed, and such person or officer of such corporation shall be required to sign said assessment schedule and subscribe to the same, and in case any one refuses so to do, the assessor or his deputy shall note the fact in the column of remarks opposite such person's name, and any assessor failing to have said assessment schedule so signed by the person assessed and an oath administered as required by law and subscribing to the same, or failing to make such note that the person or corporation refuses so to do, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and stand committed to the county jail until fine and all costs shall be paid.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Section 24. In counties under township organization of less than 200,000 inhabitants the clerk of the county court, the chairman of the county board, and some citizen resident of the county to be appointed by the county judge on or before June 1st of each year, shall constitute a board of review to review the assessments made by the county supervisor of assessments. In case of a vacancy on such board, then the county judge may appoint a citizen of such county to fill such vacancy until such time as said office can be filled by the officer herein named. The county clerk shall be the chairman of the board of review. The members of the board of review shall receive as compensation the sum per day for each day of services as shall be fixed by the county board; their time of service to be made out in due form, with day and date, and sworn to by the members thereof.

Section 25. In counties not under township organization the board of county commissioners shall constitute the board of review. All powers and duties conferred or required by this act which apply to board of review in counties under township organization of less than 200,000 inhabitants shall apply to boards of review of counties not under township organization. They shall receive the same compensation as now allowed them by law as county commissioners. The county assessor of such counties shall have the same powers and duties, so far as the same are applicable, as are conferred by this act upon county supervisors of assessments in counties under township organization.

Section 26. Each member of said board of review shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the following oath:

I do most solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will, as a member of the board of review of assessments in and for the county of, and State of Illinois, faithfully perform all the duties of said office as required by law; that I will fairly and impartially review the assessment of all property as made; that I will correct any and all assessments which should be corrected; that I will raise said assessment or lower the same as justice may require; that I will do and perform all acts necessary to procure a full, fair and impartial assessment of all the property of every kind, nature and description in said county.

Section 27. The board of review shall meet on the first Monday of June in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of property as returned by the county supervisor of assessments. At such meeting the board of review, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, may revise the assessment and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just, but in none of the cases provided for in this act shall the assessment of the property of any person be increased unless such person or his agent, if either is resident or has a place of business in the county, shall first have been notified in writing and been given an opportunity to be heard. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day, as may be necessary, and the board shall finish such revision on or before the second Monday of July. When such revision is completed and the changes and revisions entered in the assessment books, a certificate shall be appended to each of such assessment books, signed by at least two of such board of review, certifying that the books to which such certificates are attached contain a full and correct list of all the real and personal property subject to taxation in such county, so far as the same has come to their knowledge, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several descriptions of property is, in their opinion, a just and equal assessment of such property. No change shall be made in the original figures as made by the assessor and corrected by the supervisors of assessments, and the action of the said board of review as to the assessment shall be final.

Section 28. The said board of review shall:

First—Assess all property subject to assessment which shall not have been assessed by the assessors. The board of review may make such alterations in the description of real or personal property as it shall deem necessary.

Second—On complaint in writing of any person or corporation that his or its property has been assessed too high, they shall review the assessment and correct the same, if it shall appear to be just: *Provided*, such complaint shall have been made before the fourth Monday of June. The board also, upon its own motion, may increase, reduce or otherwise adjust the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment and may do anything in regard thereto that the assessor might and could originally have done, but any assessment shall not be increased until the person or corporation to be affected shall have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard.

Third—Increase or reduce the entire assessment of either real or personal property, or both, or of any class included therein, if in their opinion the assessment has not been made upon the proper basis, or equalize the assessment of real or personal property by increasing or reducing the amount of any township, or any portion of the county, as may, in their opinion, be just; but the assessment of a township or precinct shall not be increased until the board shall have notified not less than ten of the owners of property in such township or precinct of such proposed increase and given them, or any one representing them, or other citizens of said township, an opportunity to be heard. The board shall hear any person in opposition to a proposed reduction in the assessment of any person, township or corporation.

Fourth—Hear and determine the application of any person who is assessed on property claimed to be exempt from taxation. If the board shall determine that any such property is liable to taxation, the decision of the board shall be final.

Section 29. All notices in this act required to be given shall be written or printed notices and shall be served personally upon the persons entitled to notice, or their agents, or by sending such notice by mail to the person so entitled to notice, or to his agent, if the residence or business address of such person is known or by reasonable effort can be ascertained. If the address of such person can not be ascertained, then the notice shall be sent to the address of the person who last paid the taxes upon the property in question. A failure to give any notice required by this act shall not impair or affect the validity of any assessment as finally made.

Section 30. Whenever the board of review shall decide to reverse or modify the assessment in any case, or to change the list as completed by the assessor, or the assessment or description of any property in any manner, they shall cause the changes to be made at once and entered upon the assessment books.

Section 31. The board of review shall, on or before the second Monday of July, complete its work and make, or cause to be made, the entries in the assessment books required to make the assessment conform to the changes made therein by the board of review and shall attach to each of said books a certificate signed by at least two members of such board, which certificate shall be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF..... } ss.

We, and each of us, as a member of the board of review of the assessment of the county of..... in the State of Illinois, solemnly swear that the books in number to which this certificate is attached, contains a full and complete list of all the real and personal property in said county subject to taxation for the year, so far as we have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is, in our opinion, a just and equal assessment of such property for purposes of taxation according to law, and that the footings of the several columns in said book are correct, as we verily believe.

Dated.....

Section 32. The board of review shall make and publish reasonable and proper rules for the guidance of persons doing business with such board and for the orderly dispatch of business.

Section 33. It shall be lawful for the board of review to summons any assessor or any deputy or other person to appear before them respectively to be inquired of under oath with respect to the method by which he or they has or have ascertained and fixed any valuation or valuations returned by him or them, and as to the correctness of any such valuation or valuations, and to administer and examine under oath the assessor or other person so summoned before them, and any assessor or other person so summoned who shall fail, without good cause, to appear, or appearing shall refuse to submit to such inquiry or answer such question as may be propounded to him by said board or any member thereof or any attorney representing them, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500).

Section 34. When the books are so completed the board of review shall deliver one set of the duplicate books containing the assessment of real property and the set of books containing the assessment of personal property to the county clerk, who shall file the same in his office and return the other set of duplicate books containing the assessment of real and personal property to the county assessor, or supervisor of assessments, or supervisors of assessments, as the case may be, and the books returned to the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors shall remain in his or their office and be open to the inspection of all persons. The assessment so completed by the board of review, and as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which the taxes for that year shall be extended by the county clerk.

Section 35. Any assessor or deputy assessor, supervisor of assessments or member of board of review of assessments or board of equalization, or other persons whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or knowingly neglect any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempt in whole or in part, or the valuation thereof be set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both im

prisoned and fined at the discretion of the court; shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damage sustained by such party as above provided, and shall also be removed from office by the judge of the court before whom he is tried and convicted.

Section 36. Whoever, with intent to defeat or evade the law in relation to the assessment of property, delivers or discloses to an assessor or any deputy assessor a false or fraudulent list, return or schedule of property as and for his true list of his estate not exempted by law from taxation, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) and imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year.

Section 37. That when property, real or personal, has been assessed and the assessment contested, either before the board of review or in the court, and said assessment has been irregular or informal for want of proper description or other proper designation or other cause judgment thereon has been refused, the assessor authorized to make assessment, at the time such decision was finally made or at any time within one year after such final decision, said assessor then acting may reassess such property as judgment was refused upon the same as if judgment had not been refused thereon, and when said reassessment is made and judgment entered thereon, the taxes shall be extended as near as may be the same as if the original assessment had been proper: *Provided*, this shall not apply where the judgment was refused and final judgment entered on the ground that the property was not liable to pay taxes on such original assessment.

Section 38. It is hereby made the duty of the State's Attorney of each county to prosecute all violators of this act, and they shall receive as fees the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) for each conviction, to be taxed as costs, and ten per cent. of all fines collected. The residue of all fines collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county, and the salary of the county assessor, supervisor and supervisors of assessments, and members of the board of review shall all be paid out of the county treasury on bills duly certified and approved by the county board.

Section 39. On or before the twenty-fifth day of July, annually, it shall be the duty of the county clerk, upon the receipt of the assessment books, to make out and transmit to the Auditor an abstract of the assessment of property, showing the number, value and average value of each kind of enumerated property as shown by the assessment; the value of each item of unenumerated property, and the total value of personal property; the length of main track, the length of side track, and the numbers, values and average values of each separate item of railroad property; the number of acres, value and average value of improved lands; the number of acres, value and average value of unimproved lands; the total number of acres, total value and average value per acre of all lands; the number, the value and average value of improved town and city lots; the number, value and average value of unimproved town and city lots; the total number of lots, total value and average value of all lots, and the total value of all property; the number of acres in cultivation of wheat, corn, oats, meadow, and other field products, in inclosed pasture, orchards and wood land, whether inclosed or not, in that year. Said abstracts shall be made out on blanks which it shall be the duty of the auditor to furnish the county clerks for that purpose. The values to be given in that abstract shall be assessed valuations, except in the case of railroad property denominated "railroad track" and "rolling stock" the value of which shall be given as returned by the railroad company to the county clerk. The county clerk shall, at the same time, and accompanying said abstract, furnish a detailed statement of the railroad property denominated "railroad track" and "rolling stock," reported by each road located in or through their counties. If there are any roads so located that have not made their reports as required by this act, the clerk shall report the fact, giving the name of such railroad.

Section 40. The State Board of Equalization may so lower or raise the total assessed value of property in any county as returned by the county clerk as shall make the property in such county bear a just relation to the assessed value of property in other counties of the State: *Provided*, that the total

amount of such decrease or increase shall not exceed ten (10) per cent. of the total assessed value of all property in the State as returned for purposes of taxation.

Section 41. The county clerk shall estimate and determine the rate per cent. upon the proper valuation of the property in the respective towns, townships, districts and incorporated cities, towns and villages in their counties that will produce, within the proper divisions of such counties, not less than the net amount of the several sums that shall be required by the county board or certified to them according to law.

Section 42. In all counties of this State of two hundred thousand inhabitants and over there shall be elected at the annual election to be held in such county in the year 1898 for the election of county officers three supervisors of assessment, not more than two of whom shall be residents of one city in said county, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January, who shall hold their office for two, four and six years respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the annual election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected one supervisor of assessment to succeed the one whose term of office shall expire that year whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January following, and shall be for six years in duration and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The supervisors of assessment shall qualify within ten days after being notified of their election. Such supervisors of assessment shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Said supervisor of assessment, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act for county supervisor of assessment. At the first meeting of the board of supervisors of assessment they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. Each supervisor of assessment shall receive a salary, to be paid monthly, to be fixed by the county board, not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum.

In case of any vacancy in said board or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the board of review in said county hereinafter provided for may appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify.

Said supervisors of assessment shall have power to employ a chief clerk, who shall have charge of the office of such board, and such other clerical help that may be necessary, subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number thereof, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board of supervisors of assessment, and who shall be present and in attendance at all proper business hours. Such chief clerk shall take and subscribe an oath of office that he will honestly and faithfully perform all duties of such office under the direction of said board, and he shall have power to administer all oaths authorized by law to be administered by either of said supervisors of assessment, and the compensation of such clerk shall be fixed by such board subject to the approval of the board of review.

Section 43. In all counties of two hundred thousand inhabitants or over a board of review, consisting of three members, shall be elected the same time and place as provided for the election of supervisor of assessment, not more than two of whom shall be residents of any one city in said county, with the same powers and duties as are provided in this act for boards of review in counties of less than two hundred thousand inhabitants, and the members shall take the same oath of office. The members of said board shall receive as compensation such sum as may be fixed by the county board.

Section 44. All of the provisions of the general revenue law shall remain in force and be applicable to the assessments of property and the collection of taxes except in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and to that extent section three of an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes, approved March 30, 1872, as amended by act approved and in force June 19, 1893, and all other laws inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

And the question being, "Shall the foregoing amendment be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 31; nays, 1.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dunlap,	Granger,	Lundin,	Pemberton,
Aspinwall,	Dwyer,	Hamilton,	McCloud,	Sparks,
Baxter,	Edwards,	Harding,	Morrison,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Evans,	Humphrey,	Munroe,	Warder,
Bogardus,	Fisher,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Willoughby.
Bollinger,	Fitzpatrick,	Landrigan,	O'Brien,	Yeas—31.
Case,	Fort,			

The following voted in the negative: Mr.

Littler, Nays—1.

Mr. Humphrey offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend title of bill by adding the words, "and to repeal certain sections therein named."

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the previous question was ordered.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading and the amendments printed?" it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the consideration of the bill on the order of third reading was made the special order for Wednesday, February 9, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

At 10:30 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dwyer, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898.—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of House Bill No. 34, for "An act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor," which,

Having been printed, together with the amendments thereto, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass as amended?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 35; nays, 6.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Crawford,	Fort,	McCloud.	Sparks,
Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Granger,	Morrison.	Stubblefield,
Baxter,	Dwyer,	Harding.	Munroe.	Sullivan,
Berry,	Edwards,	Humphrey,	Netterström,	Templeton,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Hunt,	Pemberton,	Warder.
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Kingsbury,	Putnam.	Willoughby.
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Lundin,	Sawyer,	Yeas—35.
Chapman,				

The following voted in the negative: Messrs:

Hull,	Mahoney.	McConnel,	McKinlay,	Nays—6.
Littler.	McAdams.			

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate amendments to the bill.

Mr. Berry moved to reconsider the foregoing vote whereby the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Lundin, House Bill No. 7, a bill for "An act to amend an act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time, and,

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Lundin, the bill was ordered to be printed and to a second reading without reference.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message, received from the House of Representatives February 3, 1898, was taken up for consideration:

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following joint preamble and resolution, in the adoption of which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

WHEREAS, On June 15th, 1897, the President of the United States caused an annexation treaty to be negotiated with the republic of Hawaii, which was, on the 16th day of June, 1897, transmitted to the Senate of the United States for confirmation; and,

WHEREAS, There are material advantages incidental to the possession and control of the Hawaiian islands because of the recognized strategic value of their geographical position, and their commercial importance; and,

WHEREAS, Hawaiian civilization, commerce, education, material and social development are the direct result of American effort, making annexation desired on the part of both the peoples of the United States and the Hawaiian republic; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Fortieth General Assembly, the Senate concurring therein, That we heartily commend the position taken by the Senators from this State in favor of annexation, and request their continued exertion in this direction; and should the matter be presented to Congress in the form of legislation, we request the coöperation of the members from this State in the lower house of Congress; and,

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be printed, and that the Clerk of the House be directed to forward copies to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State.

Passed the House February 3, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Dunlap moved to refer the foregoing resolution to the Committee on Federal Relations,

Which motion was lost.

The question then being, "Shall the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the foregoing resolution?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 10:08 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Morrison, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of the House message on Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof."

The pending question being, "Shall the vote whereby the Senate refused to concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the following amendments to the bill be reconsidered?"

Amendment No. 1.

Amend the printed bill by inserting in line 6, section 2, after the word "election" the following:

"Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for office to be within the time and in accordance with the provisions of section 7, of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend in line 2 of section 3 by striking out the word "five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "six," also insert after the word "district" in line 7 of said section the following:

"In no event shall any primary district contain more than 1,000 voters to be ascertained by the party vote of the party holding said primary election cast at the last preceding general election; the term general election as used in this act shall apply to any election held for the choice of a national, state, judicial, district or county office whether for the full term or for the filling of a vacancy."

Amendment No. 3.

Amend printed bill by inserting in section 6, between the figure "6" and the word "call" the word "such."

Amendment No. 4.

Amend by adding to section 8, the following: "*Provided*, that in cities, villages and incorporated towns where there is a board of election commissioners, all expense incurred by said board of election commissioners shall be paid by such city. Such expenses are to be audited by the county judge and shall be paid by the city treasurer upon the warrant of such county judge out of any money in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated. It shall be the duty of the governing authority of such city to make provision for the prompt payment of such expenses. At all primary elections for city officers, though other than city officers may be nominated at the same time, and at all primary elections in a part of such city, such city shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. At all general county and state primary elections, though other than state and county officers are to be nominated, such county shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. Said board of election commissioners shall audit all the claims of judges and clerks and shall draw a warrant therefor upon such city or county treasury, as the case may be."

Amendment No. 5.

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 22 and 23, section 9, the words "listed for general elections."

Amendment No. 6.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 1, section 22, between the words "shall" and "be" the word "not."

Amendment No. 7.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 37 of section 53, between the words "submitting" and "its" the words "the question of."

Amendment No. 8.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 36, section 53, the figures "100,000" and inserting therefor the figures "125,000."

Amendment No. 9.

Amend section 8, line 11, by inserting after the word "expenses" the words "except the printing of ballots."

Amendment No. 10.

Amend by striking out all after the word "provided" in line 27, of section 53, down to and including the word "election" in line 29, and substitute therefor the following: "The proposition so to be voted for shall be on a separate ballot in plain, prominent type, and shall be prepared and provided for that purpose in the same manner as other ballots."

And the yeas and nays being called, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 43.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Crawford	Granger.	Littler.	Sawyer.
Aspinwall.	Curley.	Hamilton.	Mahoney.	Sparks.
Baxter.	Dunlap.	Harding.	McCloud.	Stubblefield.
Berry.	Dwyer.	Humphrey.	Morrison.	Sullivan.
Bogardus.	Edwards.	Hunt.	Munroe.	Templeton.
Bollinger.	Evans.	Kanan.	Netterstrom.	Warder.
Campbell.	Fisher.	Kingsbury.	O'Brien.	Willoughby.
Case.	Fitzpatrick.	Landrigan.	Pemberton.	Yeas--43.
Chapman.	Fort.	Leeper.	Putnam.	

The question then being, "Shall the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the amendments to the bill?"

And the yeas and nays being called, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 41; nays, 6.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Crawford,	Granger,	Little,	Sawyer,
Aspinwall,	Curley,	Hamilton,	Mahoney,	Sparks,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Harding,	McCloud,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Edwards,	Hunt,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Evans,	Kanan,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Campbell,	Fisher,	Kingsbury,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fitzpatrick,	Leeper,	Putnam,	Yeas—41.
Chapman,	Fort,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser.	Landrigan.	O'Brien,	Payne.	Nays—6.
Hull.	McConnel,			

By unanimous consent, House message on Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' " was taken up for consideration.

The pending question being, "Shall the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the following amendments to the bill?"

Amendment No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill 10 of the printed bill by striking out the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"A bill for an act to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend printed bill by adding the following as Section 4:

"Section 4. Whereas an emergency exists, therefore this act shall be in force from and after its passage."

And the yeas and nays being called, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 40; nays, 7.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Crawford.	Granger,	Little,	Sawyer,
Aspinwall,	Curley,	Hamilton,	Mahoney,	Sparks,
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Harding,	McCloud,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Edwards,	Hunt,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Evans,	Kanan,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	Pemberton,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fort,	Leeper,	Putnam,	Yeas—40.
Chapman,				

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Landrigan.	McKinlay,	Payne,	Nays—7.
Hull,	McConnel,	O'Brien,		

Mr. Crawford moved to reconsider the foregoing vote whereby the Senate concurred with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the amendments.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kingsbury offered the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 10,

WHEREAS, The Hon. William Lorimer has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating \$500,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument in Washington City, to the memory of one who was once an honored citizen of our State, who was not only great in peace but great in war, who led this nation through four years of strife, who struck the shackles from four million enslaved human beings, who gave his life that "a nation of the people, by the people and for the people might not perish from the earth," the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln; and

WHEREAS, It is meet and proper that such a monument should be erected at the capital of our country that the world may see and know that we love, honor and revere his memory, because he first loved and honored this nation; and

WHEREAS, Illinois should be the first state to express approval of said bill; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring therein, That we extend to the Hon. William Lorimer our sincere thanks for his patriotic action in introducing said bill; and we respectfully request and urge our senators and representatives in Congress to work and vote to secure the early passage of said bill.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby instructed to send a certified copy of these resolutions to each of the senators and members of Congress from this State.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Kingsbury, the rules were suspended, and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bogardus offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 12.

MEMORIAL MINUTE—HON. DIOS C. HAGLE.

The Senate of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, with a deep appreciation of the solemn event and sacred occasion, deems it a high honor, as well as a sad privilege, to record this brief and imperfect expression in heartfelt memorial of the late Hon. Dios C. Hagle, who served during the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh General Assemblies as a member of this body, representing the 44th Senatorial district.

Senator Hagle was a man endowed with rare qualities. A nature robed in a mantle of extreme diffidence, concealed, except from the most intimate friends and closest observers, characteristics of a superior order. His varied

attainments, like metal of the greatest purity and of the finest fiber, appeared in all their staunch strength and sterling value, only when subjected to the most trying tests.

As a lawyer, he was painstaking, faithful, loyal to every trust reposed in him through his profession, considering no labor misspent if only his client's interests were properly protected, and no service unnecessary which further fortified an already impregnable stronghold of justice. These traits received emphasis during his recent labors as Assistant Attorney General of the State of Illinois, to which the most unqualified approval is given by both bench and bar.

As a private citizen, he was the impersonation of vigilance, as regards public duties and individual responsibilities.

He was in a marked manner liberal in his translation of all service incident thereto, and generous in his application of the principles involved in their execution. He was broad in his comprehension of the vast and ever enlarging field covered by our matchless American citizenship. He was progressive, because clear in his insight into and thorough in this analysis of the present, and prophetic as to its heir and beneficiary—the future—and all its masterful possibilities. He had the practical grasp of a statesman and the discernment of a thoroughly cultivated mind, with sound sense as its basis. And he was eminently tolerant, helpful and sagacious in his intercourse with others under all circumstances.

As a legislator, his well equipped intellect found an ample and attractive field. In committee, where the laws of our commonwealth are taken like timber from the forest, and chiefly hewn into shape and fashioned with more or less deftness into statute, he was as a skilled artisan with perfect tools. Himself an adept in all the niceties of law framework, he was yet his own most exacting critic. With all the demands upon him, however, he was unwilling and seemed ever unable to force these demands upon others. So conscientious in every detail was he, that it is recorded when he had personal supervision of the enrollment and engrossing of the measures which passed the Senate during his term of service that not one single error has since been discovered in what passed through his hands. His public utterances in the Senate were few, but invariably prepared with marked care and distinguished for their close adherence to the subject under discussion; for their freedom from personal obtrusiveness; their plain practical sense; their directness, and the quality which always wins—namely, unfeigned and unostentatious earnestness.

Let this be our eulogy, he was faithful, honest, unpretending and a credit to the State.

Resolved, That this memorial minute be and the same is hereby ordered spread upon the journal of the Senate, and that a copy thereof, properly engrossed and attested, be transmitted to the family of Senator Hagle.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Bogardus, the consideration of the foregoing resolution was postponed to and made the special order for Wednesday, February 16, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., and at which hour memorial exercises be held in honor of the deceased.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, February 9, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as members of the Board of Commissioners of Labor: P. H. Donnelly, of Springfield, to succeed himself; Randolph Smith, of Flora, to succeed James Alexander; L. W. Fri-

bourg, of Decatur, to succeed Andrew Jeager, deceased; T. D. Kelligar, of Pana, to succeed himself. and S. M. Dalzell, of Spring Valley, to succeed himself. And I respectfully ask that these appointments be confirmed.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor*.

A message from the Governor by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, February 9, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as members of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Asylum for the Incurable Insane at Bartonville: F. W. Menke, of Quincy, to succeed Henry Alexander, resigned, and John W. Wilson, of Kinmundy, to succeed R. F. Bennett, resigned. And I respectfully ask that these appointments be confirmed.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor*.

At 3:40 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate went into Executive Session for the purpose of considering the foregoing Executive Messages.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the rule of the Senate requiring all Executive Sessions to be held with closed doors, was suspended.

And the question being, "Does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made?"

And the yeas and nays being called, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 42.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Harding,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,
Baxter,	Dwyer,	Hull,	Mahoney,	Putnam,
Berry,	Edwards,	Humphrey,	McAdams,	Sawyer,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Hunt,	McCloud,	Stubblefield,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Kanan,	McConnel,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	McKinlay,	Templeton,
Case,	Fort,	Landrigan,	Morrison,	Willoughby.
Chapman,	Granger,	Leeper,	Mounts,	Yeas—42.
Crawford,	Hamilton,	Littler,		

On motion of Mr. Baxter, the Executive Session arose and the Senate resumed the consideration of business.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Berry made the following report:

To the President and Members of the Senate:

Your committee, appointed under Resolution No. 9, for the purpose of investigating the management of the police of the city of Chicago, and other matters appertaining to the proper administration of police affairs of said city, having performed that duty, beg leave to report as follows:

Your committee, at its first meeting, determined that in order to properly investigate and come to an intelligent conclusion on the subject matter contained in said resolution, and to procure and furnish this body with as much information as possible, determined to proceed to investigate along the following lines, and procure evidence and information that in their judgment would be of value to this body, as well as to the citizens of the State of Illinois. They therefore proceeded in their examination to take up the following topics for investigation:

1. The Civil Service Law.

2. The manner of its enforcement.
3. Its success or failure.
4. The police pension law; its success or failure.
5. The actual workings of the police department.
6. The condition of the city as to the enforcement of the law and protection to life and property by the police.
7. The management, control and direction given the department by the chief of police.
8. The workings of the police justices courts.

I.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

The Thirty-ninth General Assembly passed an act entitled "An act to regulate the civil service of cities," which was approved March 20, 1895. This act provides for the appointment by the mayor of three commissioners, no more than two from one political party. It further provides that such commissioners shall hold no other lucrative office or employment under the United States nor the State of Illinois, or any municipal corporation, or political division thereof. Said commissioners shall hold their office for three years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. It further provides that the mayor may, in his discretion, remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, but not otherwise. It further provides that said commissioners shall classify the offices and places of employment of said city with reference to the examinations therein provided, and that the offices and places so classified by the commission shall constitute the classified civil service list of said city, and that no appointments to any such offices or places shall be made except under and according to the rules of said act.

This act, with some exceptions and some delays before it went fully into effect, was adopted by the city of Chicago by a large majority, it thereby becoming a part of the organic law of the city of Chicago, and so long as it was in force all the officers of said city, including the executive head, were bound to enforce it as much as any other law of the State or ordinance of the city.

The lapse of time before this act took full effect made it impossible to tell just how it would have been enforced by the first administration of the city of Chicago when the same took effect. It is only necessary to say that that administration took the advantage given it by the law itself and adjusted the offices of the city of Chicago for that administration, practically without any reference to the civil service act as it had a legal right to do.

The first Board of Commissioners appointed by Hon. George B. Swift, Mayor of the city of Chicago, was Hon. John M. Clark and Christopher Holtz, Republicans, and Robert A. Waller, Democrat. This Commission was in office upon the election of the present mayor of the city of Chicago. The term of John M. Clark, by virtue of the law, expired July 1, 1898; Robert A. Waller, July 1, 1897, and Christopher Holtz, July 1, 1899. This Commission seems to have had the confidence of the people of the city of Chicago. Immediately upon Mayor Harrison's election, he appointed Robert A. Waller, the Democratic member of the Commission, city comptroller, thereby removing him from the Commission, and while the law provides that the commissioners can not be removed except for cause, or malfeasance in office, without any such charge the other two members of said Commission were immediately removed, and the mayor appointed the present Commission, who immediately organized and proceeded with the business of said Commission.

Your committee were favored the first two days of their investigation with the presence of the present Civil Service Commissioners, and such of their records as the committee desired to use, but after that the Commission, for reasons best known to themselves, withdrew entirely from the committee, and declined to be present or to allow any of their records to be examined or

brought before your committee, but fortunately for the committee, and we think very unfortunately for the Commission, we had procured a sufficient amount of evidence, with what we were able to ascertain in other directions, to fully satisfy the committee of the management and workings of the Civil Service Commission, and your committee did not deem it necessary to undertake to enforce the presence of either the commissioners or any of their records. The Secretary of the Commission, the committee desires to say, was present whenever requested, and furnished the committee all the evidence that was in his power as such secretary to furnish, and was of great assistance to your committee.

II.

THE MANNER OF ITS ENFORCEMENT.

The evidence before your committee fully justifies the committee in saying that the Civil Service Law, under the present administration of the city of Chicago, has not been enforced, neither in letter nor in spirit, and in the judgment of your committee it has not been allowed to prevent the appointment of any man that the administration desired appointed, whether he complied with the Civil Service law or not. Even heads of departments in the city have seen proper to openly and defiantly refuse to comply with the requests of the Commission and to appoint men who have qualified under the law.

We quote one instance: An examination had taken place for a certain office. Only three men passed the examination. There was a vacancy in that office. The man who stood highest was certified by the Commission to the foreman of that department. He presented his certificate, which entitled him to the office, to the foreman. He hesitated a moment, but at once arose to the occasion, and informed that Civil Service man that he had that morning abolished that particular office, and therefore he could not be appointed, and he was not; while this same foreman placed a man in that position, but under another name, who at the time your committee was in session was doing the work and drawing the salary which, under the law, the other man was entitled to. The difference seemed to be, one was qualified and had complied with the law, but did not have any particular pull, while the other man had neither passed the examination nor was qualified according to law, yet the mayor, and his appointees wanted him, and that was sufficient to procure his appointment.

One other instance of the working of this law by the Commission: W. D. Darst, a professional cook, at the House of Correction; the evidence showed he had been there for a number of years. His recommendations were of the highest character; he had taken the Civil Service examination and had passed satisfactorily. In July, 1897, a new superintendent, A. Sturn, was appointed. Shortly after his appointment, Louis Kadlitz, an ex-convict, whom Superintendent Crawford had discharged from the same position for drunkenness and inattention to duty, was making a vigorous campaign, backed by a prominent politician of the Tenth ward. On October 27th, when Darst went to get his pay, he was told that he was discharged and Kadlitz was to take his place. Darst immediately asked the superintendent what were the charges against him, and he replied there were no charges, "You are simply given a good old-fashion political boost for the good of the service." Darst said to him, "But how does your administration get over the Civil Service?" The superintendent replied, "I don't know. You are out, and the other fellow is in. See?" But Darst, knowing the law, insisted that he could not be discharged without a trial, and went to the Commission and stated his case. They said they would look it up. They said there were no charges filed against him, and he kept insisting until finally he went there and was told that the following were the charges, and the following paper, which we quote exactly, was read to him:

House of Correction,
Adolph Sturn,
Superintendent.

"CITY OF CHICAGO,
California Ave. and 28th Street,
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 9, 1897.

"J. M. GLENN, Esq.,

Secretary Civil Service Commission:

"DEAR SIR:—I have been asked by your honorable body to describe in detail the meaning of 'for the good of the service.' Every day I find on the mittimus of persons sent to the House of Correction by justices of the peace: 'Cause: A tendency leading to breach of the peace,' and this covers a multitude of sins. So does the remark, 'for the good of the service' embrace a large number of meanings, foremost of all is the sense of preventing the detrimental effect it would have if no change was made.

Very respectfully,

A. STURN."

These were the charges upon which Darst was tried. Darst insisted to the Commission that they were not charges at all. But the trial proceeded, and it is unnecessary to say that a Commission that would recognize such a paper as the above for any purpose of a trial, would readily find the man guilty, and his removal was sustained and the other fellow is still holding the job.

Numerous instances of this kind in other departments of the Civil Service of Chicago and like action by the Commission might be mentioned. But it is enough to say that the evidence justifies us in finding that in every instance where it was the desire of the Mayor or his political backers to have a man removed and some person put in his place, that the Civil Service law never stepped in the way, and with all of the evidence before the Committee they are unable to find where it ever prevented the removal of a single man or enabled one to get a position unless his appointment was satisfactory to the present administration of the city of Chicago.

We now turn our attention particularly to the law as applied to the policemen, the appointment of which is of a much more serious character even than in any of the other departments of the service, as the life, liberty and property of the citizens of the city of Chicago depend in a very large degree upon the honesty, faithfulness and ability of the policemen of the city.

Under a former administration a large number of policemen had been relieved from office and friends of the administration, we take it, had been appointed, but at that time the Civil Service Law was not in force. As soon as the administration changed and Mayor Harrison became mayor, a demand was made by many of these policemen and their friends, that they should be reinstated on the force. Under the law, as it then stood, there was no way for policemen to be appointed except by taking the Civil Service examination, and this examination, under the law, must be open to every person who can fulfill its requirements, and in order to meet the demands of the mayor and to avoid the law, the Commission called for an examination for expert policemen. No such a thing is known to the law. When that was done the Commission requested the chief of police to furnish the Commission with the past records of all men who in their application stated they had once been policemen. This information was furnished to the Commission by the police department, showing when every man had originally been appointed, how many times he had been discharged, and for what cause. These records were taken by the Commission and examined by them, and out of some 500 or 600 names. the records of which were furnished the Commission, the records of about 100 of them were so bad, that the Commission marked them "rejected" and would not, in their view of the law and discharge of their duty to the people of the city of Chicago, permit them to take an examination or to certify them for appointment. Many of these men, whose records they had before them, had been discharged from the service, many of them two and three times, some as high as six and seven times, and they were discharged for such offenses as intoxication; being found drunk while on duty;

found intoxicated in saloons; off duty without permission; firing pistols in the street while on duty and under the influence of liquor; willful maltreatment of prisoners; willful maltreatment and assaults upon citizens; immoral conduct and conduct unbecoming a police officer.

As we have already stated, the Commission refused a large number of these men examination, but the records show that when this fact was ascertained, requests would come from the mayor to know why such and such a man was not examined or certified to. A member, or members of the Commission would then send for the rejected paper and after a consultation with the aldermen or whoever came, the paper first marked "rejected" would come back to the secretary marked "approved" and this man would be certified and placed upon the police force. This continued from day to day and week after week until practically all of the men who were originally rejected by this Commission was certified for appointment on the police force.

The first afternoon of your Committee's investigation of this branch of work they found sixty-nine (69) men with records that in the judgment of your Committee were such as to unfit them for service on the police force of any city, and with a large number of records yet to investigate, which records were in the hands of the Commission. They were taken from the Committee and the original memoranda, as furnished the Commission prior to their appointment, was refused your Committee, and the box in which they were kept, as shown by the evidence, was placed in the vault, and locked, and the secretary, taking the key with him, left the office; that during the night the Commission in session sent for the box, took it out of the vault and broke it open, for what purpose your Committee can only surmise. It is sufficient to say that they, from that date, refused to allow your Committee to further investigate the contents of that box or to see the memoranda furnished in reference to the qualification and character of the men certified by them for policemen thereafter. At the time this box was broken open and these memoranda further examined, the evidence shows that there was a consultation of the different heads of departments of the city with the Commission. Why it was that they came to the conclusion that their records should not be open to the public, and that the Committee should not have the benefit of them, your Committee are unable to say, unless it be that a further examination would disclose even greater errors and more serious violations than had already been discovered.

Your Committee does not believe that it is in the best interests of good government and the protection of life and property that when a man is once appointed to the important position of policeman of the city of Chicago, or any great city, and has been discharged for wilfull violation of law, such as the evidence shows these men were, should ever again be placed in positions of power or responsibility. Almost the first act of Mayor Harrison was to remove the Civil Service Commission that was in office when he was elected, which was done in open violation of both the spirit and letter of the law, and could only have been done for the purpose of furthering his own interests and appointing men to positions that he could better control than the men already in.

The Civil Service Commissioners appointed by Mayor Harrison, it is true, were well known and highly respected citizens, and we are satisfied that the Commission in the first instance were inclined to obey the law, and that much could be said in mitigation of the violations of the law by the Commission. But the fact remains that they were appointed by the Mayor and in a large degree, if he insists upon it, they are governed by his wishes (and in this case the records show he insisted upon it). The Commissioners are also dependent upon the city council for the means with which to conduct their office and transact the business of the Commission, and this again makes them more or less subject to the demands of the members of that body. The evidence shows that the members of the city council came, one at a time, and in pairs to the Commission, demanding that their friends should be placed in office, and that the Commission should pay no attention whatever to the law. And the records also show that in almost, if not every, instance where these men with such records as we have herein described, were appointed, it was done upon the demand of some alderman or some person

having a pull with the administration, because the record abundantly shows the fact to be that the present mayor of Chicago has used the all-powerful influence of his position to defeat and prevent the proper enforcement of the Civil Service Law, and thus embarrass the Civil Service Commission. From the beginning of the present administration there has been a determined and combined effort upon the part of the mayor and the several heads of departments to evade the Civil Service Law. The Law Department, acting under the direction and with the advice and consent of the mayor, has continuously annoyed and harrassed the Commission. Many opinions have been rendered holding the entire Civil Service Act unconstitutional, thus encouraging the heads of departments to disobey the law and also disregard the rules of the Commission. This materially prevented the enforcement of the law. The different departments seek to evade the law, and being encouraged therein, claim the privilege of using sixty-day men instead of choosing employes from the classified list, and the Commissioners were forced, in the judgment of your committee, by the mayor, to yield to this violation. This was done by the mayor and the different heads of departments for the purpose of enabling them to put upon the pay-roll their political cohorts and ward-heelers without any reference to the good of the service. The different departments demand the right to appoint men to office without regard to the Civil Service Law.

The city council of Chicago, acting under the advice, consent and approval of the mayor, passed an ordinance in July creating what the council designated to be heads of departments, sub-heads, etc. This was done to remove the positions which were clearly within the classified service, from the control of the Commissioners, and enable the mayor to appoint whomever he pleased to office. This resulted in getting the entire Civil Service Law before the Supreme Court, and that body has recently handed down an opinion which shows that every action of the present city administration of the city of Chicago has been an open and palpable violation of the Civil Service Law. But the influence of the mayor, aldermen and the several heads of departments, were not the only influences which the Commission had to contend with. The ward heelers, keepers of gambling houses, low dives, and places of disrepute all joined in a clamorous demand for the appointment of their cohorts to office, and in this demand the mayor of Chicago lent the powerful influence of his office.

It is apparent from the execution of the law and the difficulties which the Commission labored under that the administration now in force in Chicago is unalterably opposed to the merit system and has done everything in its power to destroy the law and nullify its provisions and has made it a mockery, a by-word and a sham. The sole purpose of the administration being to remove from office competent and capable men without any cause, in order to appoint their own friends to office, and in this way we can readily account for the fact that there have been appointed to office many men of unsavory reputation and mental and physical unfitness, these men being endorsed by the heads of departments and appointed by the mayor. It is an old saying that "When a great man dies the nation mourns." This is equally true when a dishonest or incompetent man or one who inherits a name without inheriting the qualities possessed by the one who made the name great has been elevated to a great office, and this now seems to be the true condition in the city of Chicago.

We recognize the fact that to great centers of population the criminal and vicious drift, and it is also true that they exercise to a greater or less extent political influence because of their vast numbers and methods and the purpose of every good citizen should be to lend his influence to the end that only good men should be placed in office and that municipal government should be administered for the greatest good to the greatest number, and for the best preservation of life and property.

The evidence before your committee shows that the present mayor is in favor of a "wide open," or, in the words of Chief Kipley, "a liberal government." Just what a liberal government meant, as used by the mayor, and Chief Kipley we are unable to tell, but its results have been detrimental in a large degree to the welfare and fair name of the great city of Chicago.

Your committee believes that the Civil Service Commissioners originally would have been glad to have enforced the Civil Service law, but such powerful, potent and dangerous influences surrounded the Commission in the discharge of their duties and sought by every means possible to prevent and destroy the enforcement of the law, that they were unable to resist. All these things are worthy to be taken into consideration, and should be considered in passing judgment upon the Commission and their efforts to enforce the law, for your committee believe that while they have not discharged their duty under the law, yet your committee fully believe that the responsibility properly rests upon the present city administration of the city of Chicago, and that the failure of the law to be enforced should be charged to the undue and improper influence used by Mayor Harrison and his supporters, who have in every instance, as the evidence shows, opposed the enforcement of the law and invented every possible means to defeat its operation.

III.

THE POLICE PENSION ROLL.

A number of years ago the Legislature passed an act authorizing the organization of a police pension board among the policemen of the city of Chicago. It was the thought of the Legislature at the time to provide a means by which disabled policemen, after having served on the force for a number of years, and having paid into this fund, when they became disabled from service, might be retired and provided a means of support in their old age, and also to provide for the care of the widows and orphans of deceased policemen coming within the requirements of the act. The examination into the working of this law by your committee developed a state of facts that is really alarming. The evidence before your committee shows that a large number of men who were in many instances the very best men on the force, captains, sergeants, lieutenants, with many years of experience and records of which any man might be proud, were removed and placed upon the pension roll, solely for the purpose of giving places to some other men who could not be promoted otherwise, and these men testified, many of them, before your committee, that they were physically able to discharge the duties they were called upon to do when retired, and could fill the office of captain, desk sergeant, or almost any office in the department unless it be patrolmen, as well as they ever could in their lives, and many of them testified, and your committee believe it to be true, that their experience on the force made them much more valuable to the citizens than any new man could possibly be without any experience; yet they were retired, as we have stated, and were drawing from \$40 to \$180 per month out of the pension fund, which in the judgment of your committee should be sacredly preserved for disabled policemen, their widows and orphans.

The result of this investigation evidently threw a new light upon this law, and the citizens of Chicago and many policemen themselves say that the abuses must be remedied. Some of the men, in fact testified before your committee that they were willing to remain on the police force in the positions that they occupied when they were retired and placed upon the pension roll, and would prefer doing so to retirement and receiving a pension.

Your committee believes that it is a great detriment to the police service of the city of Chicago to have such men removed from office, and a great hardship and wrong upon the police pension fund to have men retired who are ready and willing and able to work, drawing pensions from the fund that should be preserved for persons in real need.

Your committee believes that the investigation of this department of the police will result in great good to deserving police officers as well as to the police department generally. The police pension fund act, as passed by the General Assembly, if properly managed, will be of great benefit to disabled policemen, their widows and orphans, but so sacred a fund ought not to be used for the purpose of maintaining enforced idleness, men who are able and willing to do police duty they are forced on the pension role for the purpose of

making room for some one else, and with these facts before the policemen of the city, we do not believe that they will permit any further abuse of this law, but will look well to it that the fund is preserved, as the law originally intended it should be, for the benefit of those who, by long service, have become disabled and unable longer to work, and to the widows and orphans of deceased policemen.

V.

THE ACTUAL WORKINGS OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The police department of the city of Chicago is composed in round numbers of 3,000 men in its various departments; that a large majority of those men are faithful servants of the people and discharge their duty conscientiously in the enforcement of the law and in the protection of life and property, your committee have no doubt, but in view of the fact that the entire police department, notwithstanding the civil service law, is in the hands of the political party in power, and now in the hands of the mayor of the city, who is a partisan, and in the very nature of the case must be, it is a fact well established by the evidence before your committee that it is not used to enforce the law, nor for the protection of life and property, but, upon the other hand, that it is even used, and is now being used, for the protection of all kinds of vice and for the furtherance of the political desires and ambitions of the present mayor.

The evidence before your committee conclusively shows that the assignment of policemen to different parts of the city materially affects the condition of morals in that particular locality. In other words, if there are portions of the city where there are a large number of gambling houses, pool rooms, houses of prostitution and opium dens, policemen can be assigned to those respective localities who either do not see what is going on or will openly enter into agreement with them to protect them in their nefarious operations, and the evidence before your committee shows that it was not an unfrequent thing for a policeman when assigned to duty in a certain place if he saw too much he was immediately removed to some other part of the city and a man took his place whose sight was not nearly so good.

Your committee find from the evidence, and believe it to be true, that the police department of any city is largely what the executive head of that city may make it. If the mayor of a city desires the enforcement of the law, desires life and property protected above everything else, he will appoint a chief of police whose aim and object will be to carry out his own views and to enforce the law; and your committee believe that with such a mayor and such a chief of police, the law could be enforced much better than it is, and life and property much better protected, but if the mayor does not desire the law enforced and prefers a "wide open" or "liberal" government, he will appoint a chief of police who is in favor of a "wide open" or "liberal" government, who will not himself see or know of any violations of law, and who can very readily communicate his own sight and his own want of knowledge to all the men under him. That such is the actual workings of the police department at present in the city of Chicago cannot be successfully denied. That there are policemen now on the force in the city of Chicago who are not fit men to hold such places, the evidence justifies us in saying; that there are men on the police force recommended by the mayor and Civil Service Commission and appointed by the chief that no business man in the city of Chicago would employ to protect his life and property for an instant. The evidence shows that there are a great many men on the police force in the city of Chicago at the present time who either can not, or will not, see violations of law, the evidence justifies us in saying; that the actual working of the present police force of the city of Chicago is not in the interest of good government, is not conducted for the sole purpose of protecting life and property, but, upon the other hand, is used in such a manner as not to molest many forms of crime and vice that are open and notorious, and that in many instances, as shown by the evidence, the department has been receiving contributions for protection to crime. This naturally grows

out of, and is the result of the orders and management of the head of the department, Chief Kipley, who testified before your committee that he was carrying out the directions and instructions of the mayor.

VI.

THE CONDITION OF THE CITY AS TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW AND PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY BY THE POLICE.

The evidence before your committee conclusively shows that gambling in almost every form for months prior to the meeting of your committee was running in the city of Chicago wide open. The evidence shows a public gambling house at No. 6 Plymouth Place, where they were playing various kinds of games for money; that there was in said place daily 100 to 150 people; that the doors were open so that people could go in and out at their leisure; that policemen were up and down the street in front of said premises and that the establishment was not molested; that there was another gambling place at No. 17 Plymouth Place, which is a public street in the city of Chicago, the doors were wide open, a large number of people in there playing for money daily, and they were not molested by the police. This establishment, the evidence shows, run day and night. Another place, at No. 311 Clark street, is on the first floor, saloon in front and gambling in the rear. There were from 100 to 150 people in this place daily, and that the doors were open and any one could go in and out at their leisure, and it ran day and night. The evidence showed it was not molested by the police. Also at 430 State street, which is one of the most public streets in the city of Chicago. In this place there were from 100 to 200 people daily and nightly playing all kinds of games, money in sight on the table and chips representing money, as any person could see that went in. There appeared to be no privacy about it, as shown by the evidence, yet they were not molested by the police. At 311 Clark street, another public place in the city of Chicago. This is the house at the same number as the one given before. One of the gambling houses is downstairs and the other one upstairs. About 150 people were constantly in this place, playing craps, poker and other games, money in sight, and anybody could see that wanted to; doors were wide open, and anybody went in that wanted to. There seemed to be no privacy exercised by the proprietors, and they were not molested by the police.

We deem it unnecessary to mention any others by number. It is sufficient to say that the evidence shows a large number of places in all parts of the city in the most public places, where the police, if they had been seeking to find them, could not have helped to have done so.

Your committee further finds by the evidence that the proprietors of these several gambling places were indicted by the Grand Jury of Cook county, after the police department had failed or neglected to do their duty, and that most of them either plead guilty or were fined for violating the law, or were tried and convicted; and the evidence further shows that immediately after the indictments of these men by the Grand Jury of Cook county the chief of police, in his enthusiasm to enforce the law, issued an order that gambling houses should be closed, after they had already been closed by the sheriff.

The evidence further shows that pool rooms were running wide open, or at least "liberally." That at 256 Clark street, in a large room, in a public place, as many as 500 people were receiving telegrams of races all over the United States; that they were betting their money, receiving their checks, and after the races were publicly announced, were going to the cashier and receiving their pay. This was done in the presence of oftentimes 500 people in the room, with the doors wide open, yet they were not disturbed by the police. Also at 269 Clark street and 255 Clark street: these are both large rooms; from 250 to 600 people congregated in broad day light; doors wide open; were conducting gambling in an open manner, as we have above described. They were not molested by the police. At 14 Custom House Place, at 12 Plymouth Place, also at 17 Plymouth Place, 26 Jackson street, 21 Plymouth Place, and a large number of other places your committee might name, but

this is sufficient to show that the evidence before your committee was conclusive that gambling and pool selling was running wide open in the city of Chicago for months prior to the assembling of your committee.

The evidence before this committee further shows that these pool rooms were closed by the sheriff of Cook county and many of the men indicted and fined for gambling.

The evidence before your committee further shows that this gambling and pool selling is a very profitable business for the parties running it; and not only gambling houses and pool rooms were running wide open, but slot machines, for gambling purposes, were placed in public all over the city, and so far as the police were concerned, were allowed to run.

The evidence further shows that at these several places where pool selling was going on policemen were in there, and, in many instances, indulging in the game. The evidence shows that at nearly every place herein mentioned, and many others, Henry Kipley, a brother of the present chief of police of the city of Chicago, was present behind the counter, keeping tab of the amount of money received and paid out with the cashiers of those gambling institutions. The evidence further shows that Chief Kipley knew that his brother was in these places, his brother was on duty in the police department as a detective, and under his oath of office and the ordinances of the city of Chicago, was bound to report the facts that came to his knowledge of the violation of the city ordinances to his chief.

The evidence further shows that in many of these other places not only Kipley, but other policemen and other detectives in the employ of the police department, were present and did know as a matter of fact that gambling was being run wide open in the city. And your committee does not believe that it is possible that the chief of police of the city of Chicago was not fully conversant of the fact that gambling was allowed, permitted and protected.

The evidence before your committee shows that there were more hold-ups and robberies, more violations of the law on the streets of Chicago, during the past six months, possibly, than ever in the city of Chicago in the same length of time. It is not strange, however, that when the ordinary policeman can see that gambling and many other forms of vice are winked at, if not openly protected, it is not strange, we repeat, that he should wink at other violations of law and have less respect for the enforcement of the law than he would have otherwise.

It was also shown by the evidence before your committee that opium dens were permitted to run in open violation of law, and that the keepers thereof paid a tribute regularly to the police for not molesting them.

Your committee, therefore, are of the opinion that the actual workings of the present police department of the city of Chicago, is far from what it should be or what it could be easily made.

VII.

THE MANAGEMENT, CONTROL AND PROTECTION GIVEN THE DEPARTMENT BY THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

Under our law, the mayor of every municipality is in fact chief of police. Next to him in authority is the superintendent or chief of police, who is supposed to be and is responsible in a very large measure, together with the mayor, for the condition and working of the police department. It is not strange, however, in view of the evidence before your committee, that the present police organization of the city of Chicago, is not what it ought to be. It is not strange that the ideas of many of the present policemen, and their actions, are not in harmony with the best interests of good government, for it is exceedingly hard, yea, it is impossible for the stream to raise higher than its source, and with a chief of police promulgating, as he said in his testimony before your committee, the ideas of the mayor with which he was in full sympathy, there never will be a good police force, neither will there be that protection of life and property and enforcement of the law that the good people of the city of Chicago have the right not only to demand but to expect.

The evidence before your committee first brings the present chief of police, very soon after his appointment into prominence, not in promulgating orders for the preservation of property and life to his policemen, but he first appears upon the stage as the originator of a great book scheme. Shortly after the present administration was in power, it was suggested to the Chief by Captain Dollard, another police officer, that they proceed to make some money for the benefit of the department by having some public sparring matches, in common parlance known as prize fights, in the city, which is an open violation of both the State laws and the city ordinances. The evidence shows that Chief Kipley, in answer said: "I said I would help him in any way I could." When the prize fight scheme failed, the chief then proceeded, instead of discharging his duties as chief of police, to promulgate a great book scheme. This book scheme, the chief said, was practically originated by him, but submitted to the mayor for his approval. He then proceeded to employ some persons to go out and solicit from the general public funds and to those solicitors he gave the following letter.

"CHICAGO, November 5th, 1897.

To whom it may concern:

"The police department is about to issue a history for the benefit of their relief fund. Kindly make all checks payable to Walter V. Magnus, East Chicago Avenue Station, and any favors shown the bearer will be appreciated by
Yours truly,

JOSEPH KIPLEY,
Chief of Police."

And this is written on the official letter head of the department.

Clothed with this letter from the chief of police, Amos M. Atwell, a stranger in the city of Chicago, a man who had just got through with such a scheme in the city of Detroit, and who had been publicly declared through the newspapers to be a fraud, and who had been arrested in Detroit for obtaining money under false pretenses, all of which Chief Kipley admitted upon the stand he knew, he went forth with the letter of the chief, and the evidence shows that when he went to large corporations and presented this letter and unfolded the scheme, that they gave to him checks as high as \$1,000, and that these collections went on from day to day and week to week, and so far as the evidence shows, not more than four or five people in the city of Chicago were aware of the fact. The evidence shows it had originated in the mind of Kipley, approved by the mayor and Robert E. Burke. Kipley selected Magnus, an appointee of the mayor's, as treasurer, issued the letter to Atwell to go out soliciting funds, for which he was to receive 25 per cent., and Magnus 10 per cent., and the good work went on until in the neighborhood of \$8,000 was collected, and in the hands of Magnus, and then this committee began its investigation, Mr. Atwell going on the stand, answering part of the questions propounded to him and refusing to answer others, saying that the details as to the amount, and from whom, etc., was all in the hands of Magnus, the treasurer. We were promised by the city administration that Magnus would be forthcoming before the committee with books, papers, etc., but notwithstanding we made every effort to get Mr. Magnus, the treasurer of Chief Kipley in this book scheme, after a conference with Kipley, we were unable to get him before the committee and were finally informed by a representative of the city administration that he had gone to Hot Springs or some other hot climate.

The evidence before your committee shows that a number of similar schemes had been undertaken in various cities and also in the City of Chicago in times past; that they have always proved a failure, the only result being a large amount of money collected from different people by letter sent out by the chief requesting it, and seldom, if ever, a book published, and if published at all, one of no value whatever, the money practically all going by way of commissions, etc., to persons directly interested.

The evidence further shows that the Policemen's Benevolent Association proper, at the time of the Dreyer Bank failure, lost something over \$12,000; that when subscriptions to the book scheme of Kipley, Burke and Harrison

were solicited representations were made that the treasury of said association was depleted, and that if the subscriber would make a liberal donation, the association would not only be placed firmly upon its feet again, but that would end solicitations forever in the future for the support of the Policemen's Benevolent Association of Chicago. Shortly after this committee began its investigation, Chief Kipley and his man Magnus proceeded to devise a way to place the moneys which had been collected by them under the control of the Policemen's Benevolent Association, in whose name the subscriptions had first been solicited. Dollard was sent for and requested to accept this money as treasurer of the association, but he declined, stating that until he was directed by the directors of the association to place it in the treasury he would not do so. Then he was requested to accept it as an individual, pending action by that body and your committee, which he did. Subsequently the association repudiated this whole book scheme and declined to accept the money, which is still in the bank, to the personal credit of Mr. Dollard. We believe that this association acted wisely and by their conduct in the premises deserve the confidence and support of the people of Chicago.

Chief Kipley, while on the stand, admitted that he was practically a stranger to Atwell, and that he had heard of the charges against him in other cities, yet notwithstanding that fact he placed in his hands the letter above referred to and sent him out to solicit funds from the business people of the City of Chicago to forward this book scheme of his. And your committee is of the opinion that had it not been appointed and began its investigation, that the solicitation of funds would be rapidly going forward at the present time. With these facts as to this book scheme presented to the public, we leave them to draw their own conclusions, and Chief Kipley and his assistants in the scheme to make their own explanations.

To throw some further light upon the actions of Chief Kipley in this book scheme we quote from his evidence:

"Q. What was the talk you had with him? A. The principal talk I had in the matter was between Atwell and myself.

Q. What was that talk? A. That was about soliciting funds.

Q. What was said to Mr. Atwell about that? A. Mr. Atwell wanted me to give him a letter to give a number of gentlemen here in the city, that is, endorsing this book.

Q. Did you do so? A. Yes sir, I did.

Q. What did you say in that letter? A. I said, while I can not recall the exact words, 'The official communication will be handed you by Atwell, who is soliciting funds for this book. Anything Mr. Atwell says in connection with this affair I will be responsible for,' or words to that effect.

Q. Were you pretty well acquainted with Mr. Atwell? A. No, I did not know anything about him much. I knew he was the promoter and solicitor of that. Mr. Magnus came with him and said he was all right.

Q. Whatever Atwell said and did you backed? A. You bet.

Q. Didn't A. D. Atwell get a check from the Illinois Central railroad for a thousand dollars? A. The check found its way into Mr. Magnus' hands.

Q. I will ask you if he did not get it? You said your instructions were not to take any checks at all? A. I said the money should be forwarded to Mr. Magnus.

Q. I will ask you to state if Mr. Atwell did not take a check from every man who subscribed? A. I can't say that. I don't believe it.

Q. What did you instruct Mr. Atwell to say to the Illinois Central when he went to them for that subscription? A. I did not give him any instructions at all. I told him just what he could do.

Q. Mr. Atwell is still in the employ of this book enterprise? A. Everything is at a standstill at present.

Q. What brought it to a standstill? A. Simply because we have had some criticism on the subject.

Q. Atwell has not been discharged? A. No, sir, but he is not doing anything just at present.

Q. What inquiry did you make about Mr. Atwell's standing before you gave him your letter? A. Mr. Atwell came to me and showed me some of the different works that he had been engaged on. He worked some on Byrne's book in New York and he also got up a book in Detroit.

Q. Did he tell you how many times he had been arrested for getting money on false pretenses? A. I can give you some information on that subject.

Q. That is more than Atwell will do? A. No, sir, he will tell you all he knows.

Q. He refused to do it. Did you know that when you talked with him about this book? A. I did not know anything about that.

Q. When you found out about that trouble, what did you do about it? A. I talked with him about it and he explained his version and satisfied me beyond question that he was all right.

Q. I will get you to state if you thought it was the proper thing to do as chief of police of the city of Chicago, to give to a man to go out among business men, corporations and manufacturing establishments of the city, a letter from you telling them that everything this man did and said you would be responsible for, if you knew he had been indicted and arrested and put in jail several times in different cities of the United States for defrauding the people out of money on this very same identical scheme? A. I don't believe it.

Q. Did you hear of it? A. I heard about Atwell but I never heard that he was guilty of the charges that you make, or has been arrested in every city.

Q. Have you heard Atwell was arrested a number of times? A. I read in the newspapers that he was arrested and has had trouble in Detroit.

Q. I understand you are responsible for what Atwell said and you did it with malice aforethought, when you sent him out? A. I sent him out to do what he did; I think he is a successful individual.

Q. How long did it take him to collect the money? A. He has been at it for two or three months.

Q. What was Atwell to have for his collections? A. Twenty-five per cent.

Q. And Magnus to have 5 per cent; that makes 30? A. About that.

Q. How much would it cost to publish that book? A. That book we expected would cost us—we thought we could get the book out for about \$1.50.

Q. What did you expect to sell it for? A. A five dollar bill.

Q. What was the contract with these other people who subscribed \$1,000 and \$500? A. No contract; just a contribution on their part.

Q. Just a contribution on their part entirely? A. Yes; nothing unusual for the Illinois Central and other corporations to contribute to a matter of that sort.

Q. Will you give any other instance where the Illinois Central contributed \$1,000 for a book to benefit the police of the city of Chicago? A. I will give you a reason why they should.

Q. I am not asking that; will you answer my question? You said it was not an uncommon thing for them to do such a thing. A. I do not think it is particularly unusual why they should.

Q. A moment ago you said it was not an uncommon thing for them to do it? A. There would be nothing unusual for them to do it, for the reason that all these big corporations are being enormously benefited by the efforts of the police department, and if they are solicited to make contributions of that sort, there is nothing particularly wrong in it."

We think the above extracts from the testimony of Chief Kiplej throws sufficient light upon this entire transaction, and the community will not be surprised when they learn that not only Mr. Magnus, since this investigation, has left the city, but Mr. Atwell's address is also unknown at the present

time, and that Chief Kipley is now practically engaged in the business of trying to find somebody to take the money solicited from the business men of Chicago off his hands.

“Q. Mr. Kipley, are you familiar with the ordinances of the city of Chicago? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you take an oath of office when you became chief of police? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was that oath? A. You will solemnly swear that you will enforce the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city.

Q. Is there an ordinance in this city against pool rooms, pool selling? A. Yes.

Q. I will get you to state whether or not there has been any violation of that ordinance since you have been chief? A. I have no knowledge on that subject; that is, no positive knowledge on that subject.

Q. Has anybody told you so? A. Well, it was said to me here some months ago that there were fellows around town who were selling pool, making pool, hand-books, and things of that sort.

Q. Have you a brother in the service? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What position does he occupy? A. He is a detective under the police department.

Q. Do you know whether or not your brother, during the months of October, November and December, from day to day, and from time to time, during all of these months, was in rooms in this city that were running wide open selling pools? A. I do not know of my own knowledge but there was a complaint of that sort.

Q. Did your brother ever report anything of that kind to you? A. No.

Q. Did your brother ever tell you? A. I complained to my brother.

Q. When did you complain to him? A. I said to him that it had been reported to me that he had been around these places, and I told him he had better save his money and keep away from those pool rooms. It had been intimated to me that he had got to be quite an enthusiastic better on horse races, and I told him to keep away from those places and save his money, and I tried to use my influence in getting him to stop.

Q. Did he take your advice? A. Well, that is very difficult for me to say. I don't know.

Q. What did he say when you called him down? A. He said he was not doing anything wrong; only went in there for the purpose of making a few little bets once in a while. I told him it was a violation of the law, and such things as that would not be tolerated, and that he was violating his oath of office by going into such places.

Q. Did he tell you that there were places of that kind and he had been betting a little occasionally? A. No, he did not.

Q. Didn't you tell this committee a while ago that he told you that he went in there just for the purpose of making a little bet now and then? A. I may possibly have added that remark.

Q. As chief of police of the city of Chicago, why did you not say to him as a police officer 'Go and arrest the men that are running that establishment, and stop it and keep your brother out of temptation?' A. I did.

Q. How many pool rooms have you pulled—how many men have been arrested and convicted for pool selling since you have been chief? A. I understood one fellow has been found guilty and fined \$2,000.

Q. Yes, but he was arrested by the sheriff of Cook county, indicted by the grand jury of Cook county, because the police would not do it. A. I don't know whether it was because the police would not do it, or because they could not do it.

Q. Well, it was because they did not do it. Do you mean to say that you, as chief of police, with 3,500 sworn men— A. Don't say 3,500 men. It is 2,500 men. Don't make it quite so strong.

Q. Do you say to this committee, that with 2,500 sworn policemen in this city, you are powerless to stop the public running of pool rooms in this city? A. I will say that I am powerless to stop a man from making hand-books, or selling pools confidentially to his friends.

Q. Do you know of any pool rooms being conducted in this city during the months of October, November and December? A. I don't know of my own knowledge. I never was in one.

Q. Did any of the 2,500 men ever report anything of that kind to you? A. I never had any definite report on that subject.

Q. They were giving the people a liberal government? A. Yes. Things were running along very easy.

Q. Did you have any information, Mr. Kipley, during the months of October, November and December, that one George Hankins, at No. 6 Plymouth place, was running a gambling house? A. No, I could not say positively.

Q. Do you know whether or not Hankins did run during the months of October, November and a portion of December a gambling house in which was played cards and poker? A. I have no positive information upon that subject myself.

Q. Did any of your 2,500 policemen report anything of that kind to you? A. No, sir.

Q. Has there been, so far as you know, a prosecution during these three months, for a violation of the ordinance prohibiting gaming? A. I can not recall any.

Q. I will get you to state if it is not a fact that a large number of pool rooms were running openly with a telegraph operator in the place, pools were being sold, money paid, and everything running at full blast? A. I never was present. I don't know anything about it.

Q. Was there any complaint to you of that kind of things being done? A. No particular complaint at all. The newspaper boys often came around and said there was pool selling going on at different places.

Q. Couldn't the police of the city of Chicago as readily have found these people who have been fined for gambling, as the sheriff? A. Well, I don't know. I presume if a desperate effort had been made to look that kind of thing up, we might possibly have been successful.

Q. I will ask you if in the discharge of your duty, and in the interest of good government, you do not think you ought to have done that? A. I make it a point to do all the police business I can. While a man may come to my office and give information that a certain individual is violating the law somewhere, and it is a trivial offense, I do not pay so much attention to it as I do when a report reaches my office that a man has committed a serious crime, such as murder, that a serious crime has been committed on the outside. I should naturally abandon that part of it and take up the more serious offense, and I have been looking after serious crimes, such as burglary, robbery and the hold up of people, and I have made a desperate effort to suppress that, and if you have been watching the papers on that subject you will be obliged to compliment me.

Response: Yes, and you see some policemen are being arrested for holding up a man?

Kipley: Now, I want to say something—I want to say this. I tried that man yesterday. He got on the police department ten years ago, and he has always had a reputation of being a good officer, and the other morning he had been drinking some, and like everything else, became a little indiscreet. and started out to hold up a man, and got hold of a few dollars in that way, and under the impression, very likely, that he would never be discovered, and like everybody else, with his good record in the past, he was discharged

and reinstated, because many people vouched for him, and all said he was an excellent officer, but he stepped by the wayside and fell, and we had him arrested and discharged."

Then Chief Kipley's attention was called to the evidence in detail as to the amount of gambling going on in the city and the public pool rooms that had been running when he insisted that he knew nothing about it, and that such a state of affairs, in his judgment, was hardly possible, but that if the evidence, as stated to him, was true, the police surely ought to have known it. He was then asked about his order closing gambling houses and ordering the houses of that character to go south of Jackson street, and we quote the evidence on that subject:

"Q. Will you tell me the man that you told that this crap business had got to be stopped? A. I talked with the officers in a general way about it.

Q. When was that order promulgated? A. Within the last month.

Q. Within the last fifteen days, wasn't it? A. I guess about a month now.

Q. When was the order promulgated that these things must all go south of a certain street—south of Jackson street? A. That was very early. There never was any order issued on that subject particularly.

Q. What was the order? A. It was simply a conversation that I had with the newspaper men. I simply said: 'Now, any fellow who wants to bet on horse races or anything of that sort can not be allowed to do it this side of Jackson street because we don't want this section of the town polluted with this class of things. We want those boys who have an inclination to bet on horse races to go south.'

Q. What have you got against the people south of Jackson street? A. I like them.

Q. Is that the reason you wanted that stuff to go down there? A. Things are very lively in the lower part of the town, everything has a thrifty appearance, and everything—

Q. You mean south of Jackson street? A. North of Jackson; and things up south of Jackson are virtually dead; there is nothing going on at all, and the stores are all empty. There is nothing doing, and the property is depreciating in value, and the object was to liven things up a little bit."

We have quoted thus liberally from the evidence of Chief Kipley to show fully the character of the man who is now the present chief of police of the city of Chicago, and taking many of the answers of the chief as they appear in the record, together with his actions as such, if he is as he says, carrying out the policy of the present mayor of the city of Chicago, and as he further says, with which he is in full sympathy, it is not strange that the present system of police is in that chaotic and demoralized state in which we find it.

We can hardly conceive in this day of enlightened sentiment, of a man selected as chief of police of the second greatest city in the United States. when speaking of a police officer who, while under the influence of liquor, with his revolver in one hand, and his club in the other, assaults a citizen and takes from him his money on the public street, refers to it as being an act of indiscretion, and apologizes for him in every possible way. But our imagination must be even stretched further than that, when we recall the evidence from his own mouth wherein he says that a certain portion of the city over which he is appointed guardian, and whose sworn duty it is to protect life and property, and to enforce the ordinances, states that he has ordered gambling houses and all houses of that sort south of a certain street in the city, because business is dull and for the purpose of livening it up. How a man can reconcile statements of that character, backed up as they are in this case, by his actions as chief of police with his oath of office, is beyond the comprehension of this Committee, and it occurs to the Committee that if the mayor has at heart the welfare of the citizens of the municipality over which he presides, he could not do less than to remove a man whose ideas of justice and the enforcement of the law are such as Chief Kipley's evidence shows his to be.

Your committee beg leave to acknowledge material assistance in their investigation from the Civic Federation, Municipal Voters' League and a number of other organizations of a similar character and for a similar purpose in the city of Chicago, as well as a large number of letters received from citizens offering their assistance and giving directions and information to the committee, which was of great value. To all of these people the committee desire to return their thanks.

Now, in regard to the justice courts, the evidence shows that the present system of justice or police courts, as run, is a disgrace to the present civilization. It shows that justices' courts will open in the night time, policemen will go out and drag in men and women, 100 and 200, and even more at a time; that they are refused a trial at night, required to give a bond, for which the justice charges them \$1.00; that professional bondsmen are in attendance who will collect another \$1.00, and oftentimes much more for the poor unfortunate to go on his or her bond until morning, thus making several hundred dollars oftentimes in a night to the police justice and other officers connected with the court, and this is done, as your committee believe from the evidence, for the purpose of making money for the police justice, the professional bondsman and the police officers in charge of the arrest. The justices of the peace of the city of Chicago assigned to police duty are paid a salary by the city, and under their contract required to turn in all fees collected by them during office hours, and in the administration of their duties to the city, but are not required to turn in the money collected by them for services in the night time, nor are they required to turn in the costs collected in State cases. The evidence before the committee shows that in order to secure for themselves the costs, a large amount of the business was transacted in the night, and also a great many cases were brought in the name of the State of Illinois, thereby defrauding the city of Chicago out of all of its fees that they properly should have, which would amount to thousands of dollars annually.

In conclusion, your committee deems the following facts to be shown from the evidence, and believes they have so shown them to the satisfaction of any person who will take the pains to read the evidence herewith submitted:

First. That the Civil Service law of the city of Chicago, adopted by the people thereof for their government, has been, through the influence of the present mayor, practically set aside and held for naught.

Second. That the law, as administered by the present administration, is a sham and a delusion.

Third. That the mayor removed from office the Civil Service Commissioners that were in office at the time of his inauguration without any authority of law whatever.

Fourth. That a large number of persons have been discharged from the police force without cause and in violation of law.

Fifth. That a large number of persons have been appointed by the police department at the suggestion of the mayor and with the consent of the Civil Service Commission, who, their records show, are wholly unfit for policemen.

Sixth. That the police pension law was being used for the purpose of retiring men well fitted to discharge their duties upon the retired list for the purpose of giving places to the friends of the administration in power, and that the police fund, which is a sacred fund, was being used for the purpose of paying these men, who should be upon the police force earning their living and who testified before your committee that they preferred to be upon the police force, and were able and willing to perform the service.

Seventh. That this investigation of the pension law will result in a number of men who are now on the pension rolls being put into active service, and thereby result in a great saving of that fund for the use for which it was intended, namely, disabled policemen and the widows and orphans of deceased policemen.

Eighth. That under the present city administration gambling and pool selling was allowed to run wide open, the evidence showing conclusively that a large number of houses were being publicly run as gambling houses and

pool rooms, and that they were not molested by the police, and the evidence tended largely to show that they were contributing to the police department for protection; that opium dens were allowed to run in various parts of the city, principally by Chinamen, and that they paid the police for protection; that the chief of police, with a few other members of the present police department, were engaged in a book scheme which, to say the least, was highly improper, if not absolutely dishonest.

Ninth. That the investigation of the publication of the so-called police book will protect the Policemen's Benevolent Association from destruction, which would necessarily have followed had this book deal been consummated, and therefore that fund which is being used by that Association for the maintenance of its widows, and care and education of its orphans, will be maintained and continue to do good for deserving police officers and their families.

In conclusion your committee recognizes that the police department of any city, in order to be of the character that it should be and render that service to which the people are entitled for the protection of life and property, should be removed in some manner, as far as possible, from politics, and should be governed and appointed by some means and in some manner, so that they would be retained alone upon their merits and discharged only for cause.

Your committee have endeavored to simply call the attention of this honorable body to the facts as they found them, and the condition of things as they actually exist; that there is a great need of some remedy no one can doubt, but without assuming to make any suggestions or recommendations, we most respectfully submit the above for your consideration.

By order of the committee.

O. F. BERRY,

Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Berry the foregoing report was ordered printed and the consideration thereof made the special order for Tuesday, February 15, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

At 3:50 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Baxter, the Senate took a recess until 4:20 o'clock p. m.

4:20 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Dole, Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has refused to concur in amendments adopted by the Senate to House Bill No. 34, being a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," and have adopted the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That a conference committee consisting of nine members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to confer with a like committee on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences existing between the two houses on House Bill No. 34.

Action taken by the House February 9, 1898.

J. A. REEVE,

Clerk..

The foregoing message was taken up for consideration, and, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, it was ordered that the request of the House of Representatives be agreed to, and that a conference committee on the part of the Senate, consisting of nine members be appointed.

Mr. Lundin moved that the following be named as the conference committee on the part of the Senate, on House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor:"

Senators Humphrey, Dunlap, Baxter, Morrison, Evans, Granger, Dwyer, Harding and Hunt.

Mr. Mahoney moved to amend the foregoing motion by striking out the names of Senators Hunt, Dunlap and Granger, and substituting therefore the names of Senators Leeper, McKinlay and Dresser.

Mr. Lundin moved that the amendment be laid on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 23; nays, 6.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Evans,	Humphrey,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Aspinwall,	Fisher,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Baxter,	Granger,	Lundin.†	Sawyer,	Willoughby.
Case,	Hamilton,	McCloud,	Sparks,	Yeas—23.
Dunlap,	Harding,	Morrison,	Stubblefield,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Curley,	Mahoney,	McConnel,	McKinlay,	Nays—6.
Landrigan,	McAdams,			

After debate, on motion of Mr. Lundin, the previous question was ordered.

And the question being, "Shall Mr. Lundin's motion be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be and they are hereby requested and urged to use every effort for the enactment into law of the postal savings bank bill, recommended by President McKinley and endorsed by the people throughout the country, now pending before Congress.

Adopted by the House February 2, 1898.

JNO. A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, the foregoing message was taken up for consideration.

And the question being, "Shall the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the resolution?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 21.

A bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof."

Passed the House February 9, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

By unanimous consent, House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Baxter, was referred to Committee on Elections.

At 4:30 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Dwyer, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Hendrick V. Fisher, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Dwyer, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk.

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House has appointed the following named gentlemen as the conference committee on the part of the House to consider the differences existing between the two houses on House Bill No. 34:

Messrs. Selby, Sherman, Allen, of Vermilion, Busse, F. A., Thomas, Meaney, Murdoch, Laub, McLauchlan.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk.

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 37.

A bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898."

Passed the House February 9, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Berry, House Bill No. 37, a bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time, and

On motion of Mr. Berry, was ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dwyer introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 29, for "An act to amend sections seventeen (17) and twenty (20) of an act entitled 'An act to enable Park Commissioners or park authorities to make local improvements and provide for the payment therefor,' approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and

On motion of Mr. Dwyer, referred to the Committee on Municipalities.

At 10:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Humphrey, the Senate adjourned until Monday, February 14, 1898, at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1898—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

In the absence of the President and President *pro tempore* of the Senate, the Senate was called to order by Hon. David T. Littler, Senator.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

It appearing that there was no other Senator present, on the order of Mr. Littler, the Senate was adjourned until Tuesday, February 15, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journals of Friday, February 11, 1898, and Monday, February 14, 1898, were read and ordered to stand approved.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of the report of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the management of the police department of the city of Chicago, and other matters pertaining to the proper administration of the police affairs of said city.

On motion of Mr. Mahoney the consideration of the special order was postponed to Wednesday, February 16, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Bogardus, the consideration of Senate Resolution No. 12, offered by him February 10, 1898, in regard to the death of Hon. Dios C. Hagle, ex-Senator, and the memorial exercises to be held in connection therewith, which was made a special order for Wednesday, February 16, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., was postponed to Thursday, February 17, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 30, to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889,

Which was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and

On motion of Mr. Campbell, was ordered to a second reading without reference.

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dwyer, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Campbell, Senate Bill No. 30, a bill "To amend an act entitled 'An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'" approved and in force May 21, 1889.

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dwyer, from the Committee on Municipalities, to which was referred a bill, Senate Bill No. 9, for "An act to provide for the appointment of boards of police, and for the organization and government of police departments in cities wherein such boards may be appointed," reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and

On motion of Mr. Dwyer, the rules were suspended and the bill was taken up and read at large a second time, and

On motion of Mr. Lundin, the further consideration of the bill on the order of second reading was postponed to and made the special order for Thursday, February 17, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of the report of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the management of the police department of the city of Chicago, and other matters pertaining to the proper administration of the police affairs of said city.

On motion of Mr. Mahoney, the consideration of the special order was postponed to Thursday, February 17, 1898, immediately after the preceding special order.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Berry, House Bill No. 37, a bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Mr. Berry offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 37, by adding the following to the title of the bill:

"And for committee expenses for the extra session of the Fortieth General Assembly."

And amend further by adding to said bill, section 2, as follows:

"Section 2. That there be and is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of committees for the extra session of the Fortieth General Assembly, the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out upon certified bills made by said committees."

On motion of Mr. Templeton, the bill and pending amendments were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At 10:25 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeton, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred a bill, House Bill No. 37, for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898," reported the same back with amendments thereto, and recommended that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Templeton, the bill was taken up for consideration,

And the question being, "Shall the Senate adopt the following amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations?" it was decided in the affirmative:

Amend House Bill No. 37 by adding the following to the title of the bill:

"And for committee expenses for the extra session of the 40th General Assembly."

And amend further by adding to said bill, section 2, as follows:

"Section 2. That there is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of committees for the extra session of the 40th General Assembly, the sum of four thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out upon certified bills made by said committees."

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the management of the police department of the city of Chicago and other matters pertaining to the proper administration of the police affairs of said city, made to the Senate February 10, 1898, which report was taken up and read.

After debate, the question being, "Shall the report of the committee be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 34; nays, 8.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony.	Case.	Fort.	Lundin.	Sparks.
Aspinwall.	Crawford.	Granger.	Mahoney.	Stubblefield.
Baxter.	Dunlap.	Hamilton.	Morrison.	Sullivan.
Berry.	Dwyer.	Harding.	Munroe.	Templeton.
Bogardus.	Evans.	Humphrey.	Netterstrom.	Warder.
Bollinger.	Fisher.	Hunt.	Putnam.	Willoughby.
Campbell.	Fitzpatrick.	Little.	Sawyer.	Yeas—34.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Curley.	McAdams.	McKinlay.	O'Brien.	Nays—8.
Landrigan.	McConnel.	Mounts.	Payne.	

A message from the Governor by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, February 17, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

The news of the calamity which has overtaken the United States battleship Maine and its ill-fated crew fills me with grief and horror, and I assume that the General Assembly will, by joint resolution, express the sympathy of the people of this State for the gallant dead and wounded of our navy and for their surviving relatives.

I am unwilling to believe that the loss of the Maine was the result of intention, and trust that the official investigation ordered by our government may demonstrate that it was due to accidental causes. In view of the uncertainty which exists as to this point, it would seem that before the Legislature adjourns *sine die* it should authorize the Executive to tender to the President of the United States, on behalf of the State of Illinois, whatever moral and material support may be necessary in this emergency to maintain the honor of the American flag and prevent or punish any attempt at hostile invasion of our common country.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

Mr. Sullivan, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and is returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 30.

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Bogardus, the consideration of Senate resolution No. 12, offered by him February 10, 1898, in regard to the death of Hon. Dios C. Hagle, ex-Senator, and the memorial exercises to be held in connection therewith, which was made a special order for Thursday, February 17, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., was postponed to Friday, February 18, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

At 12:55 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate took a recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

By unanimous consent Mr. Berry offered the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 11.

WHEREAS, The Governor has sent to the Senate a message relating to the calamity which has overtaken the United States battleship Maine and the crew thereon; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of Illinois, do hereby express our sincere appreciation of the services of the gallant dead of our navy, and extend to the wounded and all persons affected by this sad affair our most sincere and profound sympathy. Be it further

Resolved, That we hereby commend the Governor of this commonwealth for his timely and patriotic message, and he is hereby authorized to tender to the President of the United States all moral and material support that may be necessary in this emergency to maintain the proper dignity of our republic and the honor of the American flag.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Berry, the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crawford, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred a bill, House Bill No. 21, for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof," reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill, on motion of Mr. Crawford, was ordered to lie upon the table.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of Senate Bill No. 9, a bill for "An act to provide for the appointment of boards of police, and for the organization and government of police departments in cities wherein such boards may be appointed," on the order of second reading.

Mr. Mahoney offered the following amendment to the bill, which was adopted:

Amend section 29 by adding thereto the following: "It shall be the duty of said board within 60 days after it is organized, to reinstate on the active police department, all the able bodied men whose names shall appear upon the police pension roll."

Mr. McCloud offered the following amendment to the bill:

"Sec. 33. That the foregoing provisions of this bill shall become law upon a submission of the same to a vote of the people of the municipality at any regular election, in the manner and under the conditions and safeguards in such cases made and provided.

On motion of Mr. Lundin, the foregoing amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Mahoney offered the following amendments to the bill:

Amend by striking out of the printed bill wherever they shall appear, the following words, to-wit: "The Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate," and insert in lieu thereof, the words "Circuit Court of Cook County."

Amend by striking out of printed bill the word "Governor" wherever it shall appear, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Court."

Amend printed bill by striking out of section 31, line 2, the following words, to-wit: "The Governor of the State" and insert in lieu thereof the words "said court."

Mr. Lundin moved that the foregoing amendments be laid on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 21; nays, 6.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Evans,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Baxter,	Fisher,	Lundin,	Sawyer,	Warder,
Berry,	Fitzpatrick,	Morrison,	Sparks,	Willoughby.
Crawford,	Granger,	Munroe,	Sullivan,	Yeas—21.
Dwyer,	Harding,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Campbell.	Edwards,	Landrigan,	Mahoney.	McCloud,
Dresser,				Nays—6.

Mr. McCloud moved to reconsider the vote whereby his amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Lundin moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 15; nays, 18.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dwyer,	Harding,	Lundin,	Sullivan,
Aspinwall,	Evans,	Hunt,	Morrison,	Willoughby.
Berry,	Fitzpatrick,	Littler,	Netterstrom,	Yeas—15.
Crawford,				

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Bogardus,	Edwards,	Mahoney,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Fort,	McCloud,	Putnam,	Warder.
Campbell,	Granger,	McConnel,	Sawyer,	Nays—18.
Dresser,	Landrigan,	Mounts,	Stubblefield,	

The question then being, "Shall the vote whereby Mr. McCloud's amendment was laid on the table be reconsidered?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 13; nays, 19.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Campbell,	Landrigan,	Mounts,	Putnam,	Warder.
Dresser,	McCloud,	Munroe,	Stubblefield,	Yeas—13.
Edwards,	McConnel,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Crawford,	Fitzpatrick,	Hunt,	Sparks,
Baxter,	Dwyer,	Fort,	Littler,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Granger,	Lundin,	Willoughby.
Case,	Fisher,	Harding,	Morrison,	Nays—19.

And the question then being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Campbell, Senate Bill No. 30, to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 34.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Dwyer,	Hamilton,	McCloud,	Sawyer,
Aspinwall,	Edwards,	Harding,	Morrison,	Sparks,
Baxter,	Evans,	Hunt,	Mounts,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Fisher,	Landrigan,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Littler,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Case,	Fort,	Lundin,	Payne,	Willoughby.
Crawford,	Granger,	Mahoney.	Putnam,	Yeas—34.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence.

At 5 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Lundin, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1898.—9 O'CLOCK A. M

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Templeton, House Bill No. 37, for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30th, A. D. 1898,"

Having been printed, with the amendments thereto was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass as amended?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 30.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Anthony,	Crawford,	Hull,	McConnell,	Stubblefield,
Aspinwall,	Dwyer,	Humphrey,	Morrison,	Sullivan,
Baxter,	Evans,	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Berry,	Fisher,	Landrigan,	Putnam,	Warder,
Bogardus,	Granger,	Littler,	Sawyer,	Willoughby.
Bollinger,	Harding,	Lundin,	Sparks,	Yeas—30.
Chapman,				

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto adopted by the Senate.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of Senate Bill No. 9, a bill for "An act to provide for the appointment of boards of police, and for the organization and government of police departments in cities wherein such boards may be appointed," on the order of third reading.

The bill having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending the consideration of the bill, at 9:20 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Lundin, the Senate took a recess until 10 o'clock a. m.

10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate reconvened.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of the following resolution offered by Mr. Bogardus February 10, 1898, and the memorial exercises, to be held in connection therewith:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 12.

MEMORIAL MINUTE—HON. DIOS C. HAGLE.

The Senate of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, with a deep appreciation of the solemn event and sacred occasion, deems it a high honor, as well as a sad privilege, to record this brief and imperfect expression in heartfelt memorial of the late Hon. Dios C. Hagle, who served during the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh General Assemblies as a member of this body, representing the 44th Senatorial district.

Senator Hagle was a man endowed with rare qualities. A nature robed in a mantle of extreme diffidence, concealed, except from the most intimate friends and closest observers, characteristics of a superior order. His varied attainments, like metal of the greatest purity and of the finest fiber, appeared in all their staunch strength and sterling value, only when subjected to the most trying tests.

As a lawyer, he was painstaking, faithful, loyal to every trust reposed in him through his profession, considering no labor misspent if only his client's interests were properly protected, and no service unnecessary which further fortified an already impregnable stronghold of justice. These traits received emphasis during his recent labors as Assistant Attorney General of the State of Illinois, to which the most unqualified approval is given by both bench and bar.

As a private citizen, he was the impersonation of vigilance, as regards public duties and individual responsibilities.

He was in a marked manner liberal in his translation of all service incident thereto, and generous in his application of the principles involved in their execution. He was broad in his comprehension of the vast and ever enlarging field covered by our matchless American citizenship. He was progressive, because clear in his insight into and thorough in this analysis of the present, and prophetic as to its heir and beneficiary—the future—and all its masterful possibilities. He had the practical grasp of a statesman and the discernment of a thoroughly cultivated mind, with sound sense as its basis. And he was eminently tolerant, helpful and sagacious in his intercourse with others under all circumstances.

As a legislator, his well equipped intellect found an ample and attractive field. In committee, where the laws of our commonwealth are taken like timber from the forest, and chiefly hewn into shape and fashioned with more or less deftness into statute, he was as a skilled artisan with perfect tools. Himself an adept in all the niceties of law framework, he was yet his own most exacting critic. With all the demands upon him, however, he was unwilling and seemed ever unable to force these demands upon others. So conscientious in every detail was he, that it is recorded when he had personal supervision of the enrollment and engrossing of the measures which passed the Senate during his term of service that not one single error has since been discovered in what passed through his hands. His public utterances in the Senate were few, but invariably prepared with marked care and distinguished for their close adherence to the subject under discussion; for their freedom from personal obtrusiveness; their plain practical sense; their directness, and the quality which always wins—namely, unfeigned and unostentatious earnestness.

Let this be our eulogy, he was faithful, honest, unpretending and a credit to the State.

Resolved, That this memorial minute be and the same is hereby ordered spread upon the journal of the Senate, and that a copy thereof, properly engrossed and attested, be transmitted to the family of Senator Hagle.

The following State officers were present: Governor John R. Tanner, Hon. James A. Rose, Secretary of State, Hon. James S. McCullough, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Hon. E. C. Akin, Attorney General.

Mr. Hull made the following remarks:

Mr. President: The consideration of this resolution recalls to our minds the recent bereavement we, as citizens of Illinois, have suffered. The loss by

death of a man in public life and fulfilling an important trust for the people is always felt, and especially so in this case in the confines of the immediate community in which he dwells. The death of ex-Senator Dios C. Hagle, which occurred at the family residence in Flora, Clay county, Illinois, on Sunday morning, February 6, 1898, cast a gloom over the entire State and carried sorrow and pain to the hearts of a large circle of friends, both in this State and beyond.

The deceased had been a prominent citizen of that portion of the State commonly known as Southern Illinois, except for a short time spent in a sister commonwealth, for almost half a century. He had, at the time of his death, a State reputation both here and in Dakota. He was well known as a forceful, sagacious, intelligent and influential Republican leader, and as a most excellent lawyer. His record in all business transactions is entirely above the slightest reproach. He has held many positions of trust and importance, and to all these he has given the best efforts of his sterling manhood. One of his comrades for the past quarter of a century voices his sorrow thus:

"To those who have known him as I have known him; his devotion to every duty; his unswerving integrity; his unfailing hatred of all shams and hollow pretenses; his quiet, unassuming manners; his unbounded love for his family; his pure life; his unquestioned courage to do the right, regardless of personal consequences; his fine intellect; his deep, abiding, faithful friendship, can but take his death as a personal loss, and can but deeply grieve that they, and the large community that had known of his virtues and his worth, have been so sadly stricken."

D. C. Hagle was born in Ohio in 1839. At an early age he came to Illinois with his people and settled near Mt. Vernon. His boyhood and early manhood, however, were mostly spent in Wayne county. From that county, in the early spring of 1861, he enlisted in the 11th Missouri Infantry and served three years. At the close of this service he returned to his Wayne county home. In 1865 he was married to a Miss Cunningham of that county. She died in 1866. Not long after this he removed to Louisville, Clay county, in this State, and began the study of law in the office of William H. Hanna. After his admission to the bar he began the practice of his profession in that town. In 1869 he was married to a daughter of Samuel George of Wayne county, and in 1875 removed with his family to the then territory of Dakota, where he continued the practice of law. In 1876 he was elected to the territorial Legislature of his adopted state, and on the organization of the lower house he was chosen speaker. In 1877, his wife having died, he returned to his old home in Louisville. In the fall of 1879 he was again married to Miss Belle Ingraham of Harter township, Clay county. In 1880 he was elected State's Attorney, and was re-elected in 1884, serving all together eight years in this office. Upon his retirement in 1888 he was elected to the State Senate and served four years. On the incoming of Governor Tanner's administration he was appointed as Assistant Attorney General, which office he held at the time of his death. He removed to Flora in 1886 and had since been a resident of that city. His widow and five children survive him.

Thus in a few brief words I have given to you and my fellow Senators the record of the important events in the life of a man well known to most of those present. I had known Mr. Hagle by reputation for a long time, but although he lived in my Senatorial district, I had not the pleasure of a close personal acquaintance with him. Although he had been a sufferer for years, his last illness was of short duration; a short struggle and all was over. The remains were laid to rest in the family vault in the cemetery in Flora.

Words of ours can not now reach the ears of our departed friend. We are reminded at this time that we all should endeavor to break our alabaster boxes of ointment at the feet of our friends while in life.

May the memory of the noble qualities of D. C. Hagle ever remain with us.

Attorney General Akin, having been invited to speak, made the following remarks:

Mr. President: I am grateful for this occasion to give expression to my regard and admiration for the life and character of Senator Hagle, and the

melancholy satisfaction of paying tribute to the virtues of one whose life merits emulation, to give testimony to his sterling qualities both of mind and heart.

On his appointment to the position of First Assistant Attorney General he brought to that position a ripe experience and a sincerity and strength of purpose seldom equaled and never excelled. He was a man who always hewed to the line let the chips fly where they will.

He was not only an able, but best of all, a conscientious lawyer.

In his death I have not only lost a valuable assistant and agreeable companion, but the State a faithful guardian and a valuable citizen, and the legal department an able adviser. While I mourn his loss, still he has left to us much to compensate for that, he has left that which is the best and richest gift, the legacy of a good man's memory. Let us remember his character and strive to emulate his many virtues.

Mr. Crawford made the following remarks:

Mr. President: I regret on my own account this morning that I have been suffering from a serious indisposition for several days, and am hardly able to, and in fact should not speak in my present condition of health; at the same time I am willing to stand here and give testimony in behalf of the character of the deceased.

My acquaintance with him began in the Senate in 1889. I was led to admire his qualities as a lawyer, as a man and as a friend. He was a man who always seemed to be guided by a spirit of fairness and justice. He was generous in his treatment of others, with a great respect for their feelings and a regard for their interests; with a breadth of purpose and a strength of character which has given him the respect of all, and which I hope will be felt for me when they shall consider my personal career under the same circumstances. We come here under very trying circumstances, with political differences of opinion, but it is very pleasant and satisfactory to have been associated with one who was so affable and courteous, and to bear testimony to his fairness and justice and to his integrity, which I can do.

I regret that we have been drawn to the consideration of these resolutions this morning without preparation, and at the very close of the session, for I think more importance should be attached to it and more attention given and a greater tribute offered to the life and memory of our deceased friend than can be given at the present time.

Mr. Mahoney made the following remarks:

Mr. President: Perhaps there is no more opportune time than the present to pay tribute to the memory of our deceased friend, at the close of a special session of the Legislature, to hold memorial services. The session is about to die out and we are about ready to separate from each other. It is perhaps well to give a moment to the thought of a future life. It is at least courteous and we should attest so far as it lies in our power and our knowledge to give the phases of character possessed by our deceased comrade.

It is also my pleasure to have served in this General Assembly with the deceased. At the time he was serving in this body, and I was serving in the other chamber, and during that session of the Legislature it was customary for the House members to visit the Senate and the Senate members to visit the House. A more friendly, closer relationship existed in that session between the members of the House and Senate, than has existed during the life of this session, and I remember well the traits of character of the deceased which seem to me the strongest—his high sense of integrity and honor, his love of justice and equal right were marked characteristics of his professional life.

He was not one of those members of the House and Senate like myself and others who have frequently occupied the floor in debate and discussion. He was of the sterner type of legislators, a cool headed lawyer who, in the

Judiciary Committee framed the laws for other legislators to speak upon and discuss. His was one of the minds which digested thoroughly every bill which was returned to the Judiciary Committee.

My fellow senators, the life that he led was a useful life, a full life, rounded out in all its corners. He has served his country in the army, has been an ornament to the bar of Illinois, and been granted by the good Redeemer special opportunities to perform services in his life which may perhaps never be presented to us, and it can be said of him now he has departed, that he has been a good and faithful servant and performed well the services which fell to his lot to carry out in his life.

Mr. Berry made the following remarks:

Mr. President: We are now considering resolutions that are frequently introduced into this body of a similar character, upon the adoption of which there is never a roll call or a dissenting vote.

I read a fable once which said there was a large building in which a large number of men were engaged—a large house in which all were busy with their respective portions of the work—when a door in the rear opened and some one came in and signaled one of the leaders—one of the busiest men in the group of workmen. He laid down his tools, turned, went out and the door closed. The leader did not return and the question was propounded, what was it? Who was it? The answer came—it was death. So may we apply this to the man who has just gone out. A busy man in the great workshop, who engaged in his daily avocations, an honor to himself, his family, his State, his God; but the door opened and he went out. He has not returned, and will not; he is dead; death kissed him to sleep; he is gone.

When I came to this Senate ten years ago last January for the first time to discharge public duties of any character, a young man from the country, without experience, he was the first man I met. He was experienced in life and was much older than I was, but I became very much attached to him, because Senator Hagle was one of those men who always had a helping hand for the young and inexperienced. He was not one of those men whom oftentimes we meet, who desire to take advantage of the inexperienced man in any department of life. He was always ready with his kind words; with his assistance of every character, to help any one who desired his assistance, and there was no man in the two sessions of the Legislature in this body, from whom I received more encouragement, more assistance, more advice, than I did from him, and we remained good friends. He was always glad to see me; I was always glad to see him.

No man in this body made a more enviable record than Senator Hagle. His sterling character, his indomitable will power always led him to success.

Mr. President, it is a pleasure to me to have this opportunity to do proper honor to the memory and pay tribute to the good qualities of an active, earnest, painstaking and conscientious man such as was our deceased friend.

He is gone. We could not call him back; if we could, we would not; and it is a pleasure to me, as to the other Senators, to give my testimony to the character and sterling worth of Senator Hagle, but let us remember the time will come sooner or later, when the door will open and we will go out to return no more. Let us, my friends and fellow Senators, extend a helping hand and kind words, and be ready upon every occasion to give to those with whom we come in contact, our sympathy.

He has gone from the cares and trials of this life, but his memory will live in the hearts of his friends and the people he represented so faithfully and well.

Mr. Landrigan made the following remarks:

Mr. President: It has been my good fortune for a great many years to know ex-Senator Hagle. While he and I did not belong to the same political organization, we were for many years citizens of the same Senatorial and Congressional district, and for that reason, that our localities were contiguous,

with other, I came to know him personally and well. I will say, Mr. President, that to know ex-Senator Hagle was to respect him; to be a neighbor to ex-Senator Hagle was to love him. He was a loyal citizen, a good man, a devoted husband, always true to the obligations which pertained to that position. We know him as a kind and considerate father, a charitable and generous neighbor; as a true and honest man—the noblest work of God.

In ex-Senator Hagle's death, our community has met with a great loss, but the State of Illinois has met with a greater loss, which, in my opinion, is irreparable. I can say, Mr. President, from my personal knowledge of ex-Senator Hagle, that he possessed many, and perhaps to a greater extent, more of the greatest attributes of true manhood than the majority possess. He was governed by the highest sense of honor and gratitude.

He never made a political promise he did not keep. I know that political promises are not always respected, but are broken as pie crust. Many think political promises are made only to be broken, but ex-Senator Hagle always recognized and respected his, and all other promises made by him between man and man. I feel, Mr. President, too deeply to express my whole sentiments on this occasion, therefore my will should be taken for the deed.

With the numerous friends of our deceased ex-Senator Hagle, I sincerely mourn his untimely death.

Mr. Bogardus made the following remarks:

Mr. President: Again the Angel of Death has been among us and called across the River one who was recently upon the floor of this Senate, in apparent health and with a seeming prospect for life equal to many of us. We are met together today to pay the last respects due the memory of the dead. The disease that fastened itself upon him during his army service in the sixties, continued its insidious work, gradually undermining his health and constitution until on Sunday morning, February 6th, he fell into that peaceful sleep which knows no waking. Stricken down by the Reaper, not "like a shock of corn fully ripe;" not at the end of life's promised three-score-years-and-ten; but in the very prime of his manhood, his future full of bright promise and hope. His sudden death is a shock, bringing us face to face with eternity.

"Thou art gone to the grave, we no longer deplore thee.
Though sorrow and darkness encompass the tomb;
The Savior has passed through the portals before thee.
And the lamp of his love is thy guide through the gloom."

His funeral took place at his home in Flora, Illinois, on Tuesday, February 8, 1898, in the county in which he had been a resident about thirty years, and was the largest funeral ever in his county. Was attended by the Governor of the State, the State officers and many other prominent people from a distance. The escort from the Grand Army of the Republic, Knights Templar and Modern Woodmen was more than half a thousand men, many of whom came a long distance to show the respect and esteem in which our deceased friend was held by all who knew him. On the afternoon of that winter day, when the sun was slowly sinking in the west, the mortal remains of our friend were consigned to the grave.

"Unveil thy bosom faithful tomb,
Take this new treasure to thy trust;
And give these sacred relics room
To slumber in the silent dust."

Senator Hagle was born in Ohio and came to this State in his childhood with his people, making it his home (except for a short residence in Dakota) until his death. Early in 1861 he determined to enlist, but found that Illinois had her quota of volunteers filled; but the firing upon Fort Sumpter was too much for his patriotic young heart to bear, and after exhausting all means to get into the service from his own state, he crossed into Missouri and enlisted in the 11th Missouri Infantry for three years or during the war. Participated in the engagements in and around Vicksburg and took part in a number of the most memorable battles of the southwest. As many Senators know, who were intimately associated with him in the different committee work of the

Senate, he was an expert in clerical matters—had very few equals and no superiors in that line. This marked trait was discovered during his war service and he was made confidential Clerk and Secretary to General A. J. Smith, who valued his services most highly and oftentimes expressed his appreciation of the ability of the young soldier from Illinois, in whom he placed the most implicit confidence.

At the close of the war he took up the study of law. In 1875 he moved to Dakota, continuing there in the practice of law. The people of the then Territory were quick to discern his clearness of mind, firm and steadfast principles of right, and the very next year elected him to the Territorial Legislature, upon the assembling of which he was chosen its Speaker, filling that position with marked ability. In a few years he returned to Illinois and continued the practice of law. In 1880 he was elected State's Attorney of his county, and re-elected in 1884; held that position until 1888 when he was elected a member of this Body. It was my pleasure to be his seatmate in the Senate. I thought I knew him before—I learned to know him better then—careful and painstaking in everything he undertook, no labor was too great and no task too severe, if to him it seemed his duty, and as has been stated in the resolutions, during the session in which he was Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, not an error occurred, even of the slightest kind; and it is no injustice to any other Senator to say that it is beyond question a fact that few ever applied the exacting, absolutely correct and businesslike methods to that office as did the deceased Senator. Courteous and affable at all times—all were his friends; firm in his views, yet his opposition was always so considerate as to win the respect of those who differed from him.

He was always known as a working Senator.

As a soldier, he was earnest and patient in the discharge of his duties, whether in field or swamp—it was all the same to him. He performed his duties and bore his sufferings then and afterwards during life, manfully and without complaint. Like many thousands of others, he dared death in many battles, and time after time bared his breast to storms of shot and shell, to finally lay down his life upon the altar of his country as a result of disease contracted in her service.

As an attorney and counselor at law, it was not his way to fan the passions of man into flames, but rather to counsel moderation and advise his clients to adjudicate, rather than litigate.

As a husband, father, neighbor and friend, he was loved by all. His life was a continuous upbuilding of character. Like a great structure beginning with but a single stone, so was his life built up into that perfect manhood which he possessed and all admired; from the willing boy on the farm; the earnest scholar the loyal soldier in the field; the trusted Secretary of his General; the law student, pursuing his studies at all hours of night to qualify for the duties of his profession; the faithful, kind and loving husband, father and friend; the hard working Senator; advanced to the position of First Assistant Attorney General of the State, we find him in that office the same capable, conscientious official, finishing his career with the confidence of the people of his State.

Mr. President, Senators and friends:—It is sad for us to know that we shall never see his genial face again nor feel the warm clasp of his earnest handshake, nor hear his kindly words of greeting. It is sad that he must die with the future so full of promise and he apparently entitled to still many years of life. To his family, his friends and to us all, let his life and his character be a great pride to look back upon and a lesson to emulate. To him death had no terrors; he could truly say "O death, where is thy sting! O grave, where is thy victory."

"Dust to its narrow house beneath;
Soul to its place on high;
They that have seen thy face in death
No more may fear to die."

His the gain—ours the loss! Peace to the ashes of my friend! Sweet be the slumbers of my comrade until we all meet upon that golden shore.

Mr. President, I move the adoption of the resolution.

Lieutenant Governor Northcott made the following remarks:

It might not be inappropriate for the President of the Senate, before putting the question on the adoption of the resolution, to offer his testimony as to the true worth of Ex-Senator Hagle.

I lived in Southern Illinois with him and have known him about eighteen years. "He was a man whom the spoils of office could not buy; a man of honor, a man who would not lie."

The question then being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative, unanimously, by a rising vote.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fisher offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 13.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to have printed and bound, in suitable book form, the proceedings of the memorial exercises held today in remembrance of Hon. Dios C. Hagle, deceased.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Fisher, the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, February 18, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as member of the State Board of Arbitration, William S. Forman, of East St. Louis, to succeed Edward Ridgely, whose term of office will expire March 1, 1898, and I respectfully ask that this appointment be confirmed.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor*.

At 10:55 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the rules were suspended and the Senate went into Executive Session for the purpose of considering the foregoing message from his Excellency, the Governor.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the rule of the Senate requiring all Executive Sessions of the Senate to take place with closed doors, was suspended.

Whereupon, the executive message was taken up for consideration.

And the question being, "Does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made?"

And the yeas and nays being called, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 31; nays, 5.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dunlap,	Humphrey,	Mahoney,	Sparks,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Hunt,	McCloud,	Stubblefield,
Bogardus,	Edwards,	Kanan,	Morrison,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Kingsbury,	Munroe,	Warder,
Campbell,	Fort,	Littler,	Netterstrom,	Willoughby,
Chapman,	Hamilton,	Lundin,	Putnam,	Yeas—31.
Crawford,	Harding,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser,	Leeper,	McConnel,	Payne,	Nays—5.
Landrigan,				

At 11:55 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Crawford, the Executive Session arose and the Senate resumed the consideration of business.

Mr. Dunlap moved that House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof," be taken from the table and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Crawford moved to postpone the consideration of Mr. Dunlap's motion until Wednesday, February 23, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

On motion of Mr. Sparks, the motion to postpone was laid on the table.

The question then being, "Shall the bill be taken from the table and ordered to a second reading?" it was decided in the affirmative, and,

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the consideration of the bill on the order of second reading was postponed to and made the special order for Wednesday, February 23, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the following joint resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 11.

WHEREAS, The Governor has sent to the Senate a message relating to the calamity which has overtaken the United States Battleship Maine and the crew thereon; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of Illinois, do hereby express our sincere appreciation of the services of the gallant dead of our navy, and extend to the wounded and all persons affected by this sad affair our most sincere and profound sympathy. Be it further

Resolved, That we hereby commend the Governor of this commonwealth for his timely and patriotic message, and he is hereby authorized to tender to the President of the United States all moral and material support that may be necessary in this emergency to maintain the proper dignity of our Republic and the honor of the American flag.

Adopted by the House February 17, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

A message from the House, by Mr. Reeve, Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the following amendment to House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States," as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 3 by striking therefrom the emergency clause.

Concurred in by the House February 17, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

At 11:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the Senate adjourned until Monday, February 21, 1898, at 5 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1898—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

In the absence of the President and President *pro tempore* of the Senate, the Senate was called to order by Hon. David T. Littler Senator, he having been designated by the President of the Senate to preside during today's session.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, February 18, 1898, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Hunt, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

At 5:05 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Hunt, the Senate adjourned until Wednesday, February 23, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1898.—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Monday, February 21, 1898, was read and ordered to stand approved.

The President of the Senate announced the special order for this hour to be the consideration of House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof," which,

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 10:10 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Lundin, the Senate took a recess until 4:30 o'clock p. m.

4:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk.

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 30,

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889.

Concurred in by the House February 23, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

WHEREAS, Fifty-four regiments of Illinois infantry, eleven regiments of Illinois cavalry and thirteen batteries of Illinois artillery participated in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg; and,

WHEREAS. No other operation of the War of the Rebellion assembled under one command so great a number of Illinois soldiers; and,

WHEREAS, Illinois was pre-eminent in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, in that she furnished the commander of the Union forces there engaged, many gallant and distinguished subordinate commanders and a greater number of troops than any other State; and,

WHEREAS, The establishment of a National Military Park at Vicksburg will be an enduring memorial to the patriotism and valor of Illinois soldiers and an appropriate monument to the great Illinois commander whose genius planned the Vicksburg campaign and brilliantly carried it to a successful issue; therefore,

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the General Assembly of the State of Illinois again endorses the bill to establish a National Military Park to commemorate the campaign, siege and defense of Vicksburg; respectfully petitions that it be passed during the present session of Congress, and requests the senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress from Illinois to labor earnestly to secure its passage.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress from Illinois; to William McKinley, President of the United States; to Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives; to Joseph R. Hawley, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs; and to John A. T. Hull, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.

Passed the House February 16, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the foregoing message from the House of Representatives was taken up for consideration and read.

And the question being, "Shall the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the foregoing preamble and joint resolution?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 4:35 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Dwyer, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

Hon. William A. Northcott, President of the Senate, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read, and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Stubblefield, House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof," was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. Stubblefield offered the following amendments to the bill which were adopted:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 21, section 4, line 5, by striking out the word "punished" and all of line 6, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"Shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200, or imprisoned not to exceed one year in the county jail, in the discretion of the court."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 21, section 6, by striking out the whole of line 43, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200, or imprisoned not to exceed one year in the county jail, in the discretion of the court."

Amendment No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 21, section 6, by striking out all after the word "filled" in line 17, down to and including the word "less" in line 18.

Amendment No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 21, section 10, by striking out the word "affiliate" in line 3, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"Have voted with said party at the last general election, except he be a first voter."

Amendment No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 21, section 18, by striking out the words "State or county" in line 6, and add after the word "election" in line 6, the following:

"Of any county, incorporated city, town, village or state."

Amendment No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 21, section 18, by striking out the figure "5" in line 3, and insert the figures "15" in lieu thereof.

The question then being "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading and the amendments printed?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At 10:05 o'clock a. m., on motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk.

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the report of the Joint Conference Committee to whom was referred the differences existing between the two houses on

HOUSE BILL No. 34.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named."

Which Conference Report is as follows, to wit:

To the Honorable, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Conference Committee on House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," to which was recommended the report made by them to the House February 18, 1898, desire to say that the Committee has considered the report and herewith submit a revised and corrected report.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That in counties not under township organization the county treasurer shall be *ex-officio* county assessor.

The county assessor in counties not under township organization may, with the advice and consent of the county board divide his county into convenient assessment districts and appoint a deputy assessor for each district.

Section 2. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the county treasurer shall be *ex-officio* supervisor of assessments in his county. He shall have a suitable office, to be provided and furnished by the county board, in which he shall keep, subject to the inspection of all persons who shall desire to consult the same, the assessment books returned to him as directed by law. He shall keep his office open for business from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. of every day except Sundays and legal holidays. He may, by and with the advice and consent of the county board, appoint necessary deputies and clerks, their compensation to be fixed by the county board and paid by the county. The supervisor of assessments shall, on or before the first day of April in each year, assemble all assessors and their deputies for consultation, and shall give such instructions to them as shall tend to a uniformity in the action of the assessors and deputy assessors in his county. Any assessor or deputy assessor who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to observe or follow the directions of the supervisor of assessments, which shall be in accordance with law, shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, for each offense be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be confined in the county jail not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court.

In counties under township organization where a town assessor shall be unable alone to perform all the duties of his office, he may, by and with the advice and consent of the town board of auditors first obtained, appoint one or more suitable persons to act as deputies to assist him in making the assessment.

The compensation of the township assessors shall be as follows: In townships containing not less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than ten dollars (\$10.00) per day: *Provided*, That in townships containing more than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants additional compensation may be allowed, making their entire compensation for making the assessment a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.) In townships containing less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than two and one half dollars (\$2.50) nor more than five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Necessary deputy assessors shall receive not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. The compensation as herein provided shall be fixed by the board of town auditors, and shall be based upon the time actually employed in the making of such assessment, and such assessors and deputies shall make affidavit of the time so employed. Population as herein used shall be deemed to be the population of such townships as ascertained by the last preceding federal or school census.

Section 3. In all counties of this State containing one hundred and twenty five thousand or more inhabitants there is hereby created and established a board of assessors, consisting of five persons, not more than four of whom shall be residents of any one city, to be known as the board of assessors of said county. At the regular county election to be held in such county in the year 1898 for the election of county officers there shall be elected by the legal voters of said county five assessors, whose terms of office shall commence on the first day of January next ensuing, who shall hold their office, two for two years, two for four years, and one for six years, respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the regular county election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected an assessor, or two assessors, as the case may be, to succeed the assessor or assessors whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following, and shall be six years in duration and until his or their successors shall be elected and qualified. The assessors so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote is completed. Such assessors shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each of said assessors, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act. At the first meeting of the board of assessors they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. The chairman of the board shall be the person having the shortest term to serve. In the years when two persons shall be serving the shortest term it shall be determined by lot which of such two persons shall be chairman. Each assessor shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, to be paid monthly out of the county treasury.

In case of any vacancy in said board, or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the board of review provided for in such counties may appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, and an assessor to fill such vacancy shall be elected at the next regular county election.

Said board of assessors shall have power to employ a chief clerk, who shall have charge of the office of such board, and such other clerical help as may be necessary subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number thereof, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, and who shall be present and in attendance at all proper business hours. Such chief clerk shall take and subscribe an oath of office that he will honestly and faithfully perform all duties of such office under the direction of said board, and he shall have power to administer all oaths authorized by law to be administered by assessors, and the compensation of such clerk shall be fixed by such board subject to the approval of the board of review, not to exceed ten dollars per day for each working day.

In all townships in such counties not lying wholly within the limits of one city, the township assessor shall be ex-officio the deputy assessor to make the assessments in the township wherein he is elected: *Provided*, That if, in any such township, said township assessor shall not be able, by himself alone, within the time allowed by law to make the assessment for said township, then any additional deputy assessor, or deputy assessors, required to make such assessment, shall be residents and legal voters of such township, and shall be nominated by the board of auditors of such township, and appointed by the board of assessors only upon such nomination, and deputy assessors so appointed shall act under the supervision of the ex-officio deputy town assessors.

Section 4. Every assessor and supervisor of assessments shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into a bond, payable to the people of the State of Illinois, in the sum of two thousand dollars or such larger sum as the county board shall determine, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the president or chairman of the county board, except in the case of the supervisor of assessments, whose bond shall be approved by the county board: *Provided*, That township assessors in counties having less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants shall be required to give bond only in the sum of five hundred dollars each, with sureties as above provided. Said bond to be approved by the supervisor of their respective towns. The condition of the bond shall be that such assessor or supervisor of assessments, as the case may be, will diligently, faithfully and impartially perform each and singular the duties enjoined upon him by law. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and recorded at large in a book to be provided for such bonds. The state, county, town or any municipality, corporation or person suffering any loss or damage by reason of any failure to keep and perform any of the conditions of the bond to the best of his ability may recover thereon for their or his use by suit in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. And every assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments shall, also, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath, which oath shall also be filed in the office of the county clerk: *Provided*, That the oath of township assessors and their deputies shall be filed with their respective town clerks. Said oath to be as follows:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge all the duties of the office of assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments (as the case may be) to the best of my ability; that I will without fear or favor appraise all the property in said county at its fair cash value, said value to be ascertained at what the property would bring at a voluntary sale in the due course of business and trade; and that I will assess said property when so appraised at one-fifth of its said cash value; that I will cause every person, company or corporation assessed to sign his, her or its assessment schedule, and I will administer to each and every person so signing said assessment schedule the oath thereon, and return said schedule so signed and file the same with the county clerk.

Section 5. Any assessor or deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments or other persons, whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempted in whole or in part or the valuation thereof entered or set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, and shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damages sustained by such party, as above provided.

Section 6. The board of assessors shall have power to appoint as many suitable persons as in their judgment are necessary to act as deputies, subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number and time of service of such deputies to assist them in making the assessment, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the board of assessors. They shall hold their office during the will of the board of assessors, and shall

receive such compensation as shall be determined by the board, not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Such deputy assessors shall, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed for the assessors.

The board of assessors shall have power and authority to make and purchase such maps and plats as will facilitate the business of their office, which maps and plats shall always be and remain in their office, and shall be open and accessible to the public.

Section 7. All property in this State shall be subject to assessment and taxation as provided by the general laws for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes except such property as may be exempt therefrom by such general laws. Such property shall be listed and valued in the manner and by the persons heretofore provided by law, except as herein otherwise expressly provided.

Section 8. All property subject to taxation shall be listed by the person at the place and in the manner required by law, and assessed at the place and in the manner required by law with reference to the ownership, amount, kind and value on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed including all property purchased on that day. The owner of property on the first day of April in any year shall be liable for the taxes of that year.

The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered as the owner on that day.

Section 9. All real property subject to taxation under the general revenue laws of the State, including real estate becoming taxable for the first time shall be listed in the name of the owner thereof by such owners, or persons required by law, or their agents, or the officers provided by law, and assessed for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter, with reference to the amount owned on the first day of April in the year in which the same is assessed, including all property purchased on that day, which assessment shall be known as the general assessment, and as modified or equalized or changed as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which taxes shall be levied and extended during the quadrennial period for which the same is made: *Provided*, That no assessment of real property shall be considered as illegal by reason of the same not being listed or assessed in the name of the owner or owners thereof.

Section 10. The county clerk shall, before the first day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter make up in duplicate in books to be provided for that purpose, the list of lands or lots to be assessed for taxes in the manner provided in the general revenue law. He shall also annually, before the first day of April, make up lists of lands and lots which are taxable, or which shall become taxable for the first time, and which are not already listed, and lists of lands and lots which have been subdivided and not listed by the proper description. Such lists shall be made up in duplicate and in the manner in which the county clerk is required by the general revenue law to make such lists.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the county assessor, the board of assessors, or the supervisor of assessment, as the case may be, to call upon the county clerk on or before the first day of April in each year and receive the assessment books and blanks as prepared by said county clerk for the assessment of property for that year.

Section 12. The assessor shall, before the first day of June in the year 1899 and every fourth year thereafter, in person or by his deputy, actually view and determine as near as practicable the value of each tract or lot of land listed for taxation as of the first day of April of each year, and assess the same at the value required by law, setting down the sum in proper columns prepared therefor in duplicate books furnished him. In making such assessments he shall set down his valuation of improved tracts and lots in one column, and his value of unimproved tracts and lots in another column. He shall, also, between the first day of April and the first day of June in each intervening year, list and assess in like manner all real property which shall

become taxable and which is not upon the general assessment, and also make and return a list of all new or added buildings, structures or other improvements of any kind, the value of which shall not have been previously added to or included in the valuation of the tract or lot on which such improvements have been erected or placed, specifying the tract or lot on which each of said improvements has been erected or placed, the kind of improvement and the value which, in his opinion, has been added to such tract or lot by the erection thereof; and in case of the destruction or injury by fire, flood, cyclone, storm or otherwise, or removal of any structures of any kind, or of the destruction of or any injury to orchard, timber, ornamental trees or groves, the value of which shall have been included in any former valuation of the tract or lot on which the same stood, the assessor shall determine as near as practicable how much the value of such tract or lot has been diminished in consequence of such destruction or injury, and make return thereof. And in case any assessor shall fail or neglect so to do, then the supervisor of assessments shall, in the case of such new or added improvements, assess the same according to the assessment of the same property in the general assessment, and in the case of such destruction shall abate from the assessment of the tracts or lots so damaged or lessened the proper proportion thereof, estimated according to the same principles; in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants such books shall be made up by townships.

Section 13. All such lists, valuations and entries shall be made in duplicate assessment books. The assessor shall, also, from time to time, make such alteration, in the description of real property as he may find necessary, and when real property has been subdivided since the making of the general assessment, shall from time to time correct the descriptions so that they shall correspond to the subdivisions, and distribute the assessment in proper proportions among the lots or parcels into which the land shall have been subdivided; and in case of a vacation of a subdivision readjust the descriptions of the assessment accordingly.

Section 14. On or before the first day of June in each year, other than the year of the general assessment, the assessor shall determine the amount, in his opinion, of any change in the value of any tracts or lots or lands, if any such change has taken place and is not already entered in the assessment books, determining such change in value as of the first day of April of that year, and add to or deduct from the assessment accordingly, setting down the amount of such change in a proper column in the assessment books.

Section 15. Personal property shall be valued as and in the manner required by law, and shall be listed between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year when required by the assessor, with reference to the quantity held or owned on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed. Personal property purchased or acquired on the first day of April shall be listed by or for the person purchasing or acquiring it.

Section 16. The assessor or his deputy shall annually, between the first day of April and of June, list the taxable personal property in his county, town or district, and assess the value thereof as of the first day of April, in the manner following, to-wit: He shall call at the office, place of doing business or residence of each person required by this act to list property and list his name, and shall require such person to make a correct statement of the taxable property in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of such property owned by him on the first day of April of that year, in the form prescribed by law, which shall be signed and sworn to to the extent required by this act by the person listing the property, who shall deliver such statement to the assessor; and the assessor shall thereupon assess the value of such property, and enter the valuation in his books: *Provided*, If any property is listed or assessed on or after the first day of June, the same shall be as legal and binding as if listed and assessed before that time.

Section 17. The assessor shall furnish to each person required to list personal property a printed blank schedule, forms to be furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon which shall be printed a notice substantially as follows:

"This schedule must be filled out, sworn to and returned to me in person or by mail at.....(address).....on or before..... You are to give a full, fair cash value of the articles mentioned as well as the amount of money required to be returned. Only one-fifth of the several amounts will be taken and assessed for the purpose of taxation.

(Signature).....

Assessor."

There shall also be printed upon such blank the schedule now required by law, and the following, which is a part of this section:

And every person required to list personal property or money shall fill out, subscribe and swear to, and return to the assessor, in person or by mail, at the time required, such schedule in accordance with law, giving the numbers, amounts, quantity and quality of all the articles enumerated in said schedule by him possessed, or under his control, required to be listed by him for taxation. The assessor shall determine and fix the fair cash value of all items of personal property, including all grain on hand on the first day of April, and set down the same, as well as the amounts of notes, accounts, bonds and moneys, in a column headed "full value," and ascertain and assess the same at one-fifth part thereof, and set down said one-fifth part thereof in a column headed "assessed value," which last amount shall be the assessed value thereof for all purposes of taxation. The assessor, or some person authorized by law to administer an oath, shall administer the oath required in this section.

Section 18. Personal property shall be valued at its fair cash value, less such deductions as may be allowed by law to be made from credits, which value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column which shall be headed "assessed value."

Real property shall be valued at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The State Board of Equalization in valuing property assessed by them shall ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such property, which fair cash value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The one-fifth value of all property so ascertained and set down shall be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution or any statute.

Section 19. The assessor shall require every person to make, sign and swear to the schedule provided for by this act. If any person shall refuse to make the schedule herein required, or to subscribe and swear to the same, the assessor shall list the property of such person according to his best knowledge, information and judgment, at its fair cash value, and shall add to the valuation of such list an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such valuation.

Whoever in making such schedule shall wilfully swear falsely in any material matter shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly.

Section 20. The assessor, deputy assessor, or some other person duly authorized by law to administer oaths, shall administer the oath or affirmation attached to the assessment schedule as provided by law, to each person or proper officer of corporation so assessed, and such person or officer of such corporation shall be required to sign said assessment schedule and swear to the same, and in case any one refuses so to do, the assessor shall note the fact in the column of remarks opposite such person's name; and any assessor fail-

ing to have said assessment schedule so signed by the person assessed and an oath administered as required by law, or failing to make such note that the person or proper officer of the corporation refuses so to do, shall for each offence be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

Section 21. The township assessor shall, on or before the first day of June for the year for which the assessment is made, return the assessment books to the county supervisor of assessments. Each of said books shall be verified by affidavit of the assessor substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF..... } ss.

I do solemnly swear that the book or books,in numoer, as the case may be, to which this affidavit is attached, contains a full and complete list of all of the real and personal property in the township or assessment district herein described subject to taxation for the year.....so far as I have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is a just and equal assessment of such property according to law.

Section 22. The supervisor of assessments of the county shall have the same authority as the township assessor to assess, make changes or alterations in the assessment of property.

Section 23. In counties having a board of assessors such board shall meet on the first Monday of June in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of real property, and on the third Monday of June of each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of personal property. At such meeting the board of assessors, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, shall revise the assessment and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day, as may be necessary, and the board shall finish such revision upon or before the first day of July. When such revision is completed and the change and revisions entered in the assessment books, an affidavit shall be appended to each of such assessment books, in the form required by law, signed by at least two of such assessors. Upon the signing of such affidavits the board of assessors shall have no further power to change the assessment or alter the assessment books so as to change or affect the taxes of that year.

Section 24. The township assessor elected and qualified at the township election last preceding the date on which this act shall take effect, or in case of any vacancies in such offices, the persons appointed to fill such vacancies shall hold their offices and perform all the duties thereof until January 1, next following the date of the election of their successor, and thereafter their successors shall enter upon their duties on the first day of January next following their election, and perform the duties of said office for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 25. The office of the board of assessors, the county supervisor of assessments and the county assessor shall be open all the year during business hours to hear or receive complaints or suggestions that real property has not been assessed at proper valuation. The supervisor of assessments, county assessor, or board of assessors, as the case may be, shall furnish to the board of review all books, papers and information in his or their office that said board may call for to assist them in the proper discharge of their duties.

Section 26. The supervisor of assessments shall assess, make such changes or alterations in the assessment of property as though originally made, and in making such changes in valuation as returned by the township assessor such changes shall be noted in a column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures.

All changes and alterations in the assessment of real property shall be subject to revision by the board of review in the same manner that original assessments are reviewed.

Section 27. The supervisor of assessments, or in counties having a board of assessors, the chief clerk when requested, shall deliver to any person a

copy of the description, schedule, return, or statement of property assessed in his name or in which he is interested, and the valuation placed thereon by the assessor or the board of review.

Section 28. The board of assessors and the supervisor of assessments shall deliver all schedules and statements of personal property which have been received or made up by him or them to the board of review when required by them in the performance of their duties. Such schedules, after the assessment is fully completed, shall be returned to the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors and shall be preserved for at least two years.

Section 29. As soon as the county assessor or supervisor of assessments shall have completed the assessment in the year A. D. 1899 he shall cause to be published a full and complete list of such assessment by township or assessment districts, which publication shall be made on or before July 10 of each year in some public newspaper or newspapers, published in said county: *Provided*, That in every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation the list of such township or assessment district shall be published in one of said newspapers so published in said township or assessment district: *And, provided*, That said newspaper shall not receive for the publishing of said assessment list to exceed three (3) cents per name for each person or corporation so assessed; and if impossible to secure publication at that price, that the publication be let to the lowest bidder at a price not exceeding five cents per tract, and shall furnish to the county assessor, the county supervisor of assessments and the board of review as many copies of said paper containing the assessment list as they may require, said papers so furnished not to cost to exceed five (5) cents per copy: *Provided, further*, That after the year 1899 the publication shall only be of the assessment of personal property and the changes made, if any, in real estate, but the real estate assessment shall be published in full every four (4) years, beginning with the year 1899: *Provided, further*, That in counties of 125,000 inhabitants or over the board of assessors shall publish the assessment list in pamphlet form by election precincts, in lieu of publication in the newspaper: *Provided*, That they shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer in said election precincts a copy of same: *Provided, further*, That in case said assessment is not published in conformity with law and was not mailed in accordance with the provisions of this act, the failure to so publish the same or mail the same shall not be considered as a valid objection to a judgment for tax sale in the county court. The expense of such printing and publication shall be paid out of the county treasury.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Section 30. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the clerk of the county court, the chairman of the county board, and some citizen resident of the county to be appointed by the county judge on or before June 1st of each year, shall constitute a board of review to review the assessments made by the county supervisor of assessments. In case of a vacancy on such board, then the county judge may appoint a citizen of such county to fill such vacancy until such time as said office can be filled by the officer herein named. The chairman of the county board shall be the chairman of the board of review. The members of the board of review shall receive as compensation the sum per day for each day of services as shall be fixed by the county board; their time of service to be made out in due form, with day and date, and sworn to by the members thereof.

Section 31. In counties not under township organization the board of county commissioners shall constitute the board of review. All powers and duties conferred or required by this act which apply to board of review in counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants shall apply to boards of review of counties not under township organization. They shall receive the same compensation as now allowed them by law as county commissioners. The county assessor of such counties shall have the same powers and duties, so far as the same are applicable, as are conferred by this act upon county supervisors of assessments in counties under township organization.

Section 32. In counties containing 125,000 or more inhabitants there shall be elected at the regular county election in the year 1898 a board of review consisting of three persons, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following and shall be two, four and six years respectively and until their successors shall be elected and shall qualify. At every regular county election occurring thereafter there shall be elected a member of the board of review to succeed the one whose term shall expire that year, and whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify. The person so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote shall be completed. They shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each member before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath provided for by law. At the first meeting of the board of review they shall determine by lot which of the members thereof shall hold office for the respective terms. Each member shall receive as compensation such sum as may be fixed by the county board, to be paid out of the county treasury. In case of any vacancy in said board or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the judge of the county court shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, the member having the shortest term to serve shall be the chairman of such board.

Section 33. Each member of the board of review created by this act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the following oath:

I do most solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will, as a member of the board of review of assessments, faithfully perform all the duties of said office as required by law; that I will fairly and impartially review the assessment of all property as made; that I will correct any and all assessments which should be corrected; that I will raise said assessment or lower the same as justice may require; that I will do and perform all acts necessary to procure a full, fair and impartial assessment of all the property of every kind, nature and description.

Section 34. The board of review shall meet on or before the second Monday in July in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of property. At such meeting the board of review, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, may revise the entire assessment or any part thereof of any taxpayer, and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just, but in none of the cases provided for in this act shall the assessment of the property of any person be increased unless such person or his agent, if either be resident or has a place of business in the county, shall first have been notified in writing and been given an opportunity to be heard. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day as may be necessary.

Section 35. The board of review shall:

First—Assess all property subject to assessment which shall not have been assessed by the assessors. The board of review may make such alterations in the description of real or personal property as it shall deem necessary.

Second—On complaint in writing of any person or corporation that his or its property has been assessed too high, they shall review the assessment and correct the same, as shall appear to be just: *Provided*, Such complaint shall have been made on or before the first Monday of August. The board also, upon its own motion, may increase, reduce or otherwise adjust the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment and may do anything in regard thereto that the assessors might and could originally have done, but no assessment shall be increased until the person or corporation to be affected shall have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard except as hereinafter provided.

Third—Increase or reduce the entire assessment of either real or personal property, or both, or of any class included therein, if in their opinion the assessment has not been made upon the proper basis, or equalize the assessment of real or personal property by increasing or reducing the amount thereof in any township, or any portion of the county, as may, in their opinion, be just, but the assessment of any class of property or any portion of the county shall

not be increased until the board shall have notified not less than ten of the owners of property in such portion of the county of such proposed increase and given them, or any one representing them, or other citizens of said territory, an opportunity to be heard. The board shall hear any person in opposition to a proposed reduction in the assessment of any person, corporation or territory.

Fourth—Hear and determine the application of any person who is assessed on property claimed to be exempt from taxation. If the board shall determine that any such property is not liable to taxation, and the question as to the liability of such property to taxation has not been previously determined as hereinafter provided, the decision of said board shall not be final unless approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board, in all such cases, under the direction of the board, to make out and forward to the Auditor a full and complete statement of all the facts in the case. If the Auditor is satisfied that such property is not legally liable to taxation, he shall notify the board of review of his approval of its decision, and the board shall correct the assessment accordingly. But if the Auditor is satisfied that such property is liable to taxation, he shall advise the board of his objection to its decision and give notice to said board that he will apply to the Supreme Court, specifying to what term thereof, for an order to set aside and remove the decision of the board of review. Upon receipt of such notice the clerk shall notify the person making the application aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to then file in the Supreme Court a certified statement of the facts certified by the clerk as aforesaid, together with his objection thereto, and the court shall hear and determine the matter as the right of the case may be. If the board of review shall decide that property so claimed to be exempt is liable to be taxed, and the party aggrieved at the time shall pray an appeal, a brief statement in the case shall be made by the clerk, under the direction of the board, and transmitted to the Auditor, who shall present the case to the Supreme Court in like manner as hereinbefore provided. In either case the collection of the tax shall not be delayed thereby, but in case the property is decided to be exempt the tax shall be abated and refunded.

Section 36. All notices in this act required to be given shall be written or printed notices and shall be served personally upon the persons entitled to notice, or their agents, or by sending such notice by mail to the person so entitled to notice, or to his agent, if the residence or business address of such person is known, or by reasonable effort can be ascertained. If the address of such person can not be ascertained, then the notice shall be sent to the address of the person who last paid the taxes upon the property in question. A failure to give any notice required by this act shall not impair or affect the validity of any assessment as finally made.

Section 37. Whenever the board of review shall decide to reverse or modify the action of the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors, or county assessor, or the assessment in any case, or to change the list as completed, or the assessment or description of any property in any manner, they shall cause the changes to be made at once and entered upon the assessment books.

Section 38. The board of review shall, on or before the 7th day of September, annually, complete its work and make or cause to be made the entries in the assessment books required to make the assessment conform to the changes made therein by the board of review and shall attach to each of said books an affidavit signed by at least two members of such board, which affidavit shall be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
COUNTY OF) ss.

We, and each of us, as a member of the board of review of the assessment of the county of, in the State of Illinois, solemnly swear that the books in number to which this affidavit is attached, contain a full and complete list of all the real and personal property in said county subject to taxation for the year, so far as we have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is, in our opinion, a just and equal assessment of such property for purposes of taxation ac-

according to law, and that the footings of the several columns in said book are correct, as we verily believe.

Dated

Provided, That in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants the board of review shall also meet from time to time and whenever necessary to consider and act upon complaints and to further revise the assessment of real property as may be just and necessary.

Section 39. The board of assessors and the boards of review shall make and publish reasonable and proper rules for the guidance of persons doing business with such board and for the orderly dispatch of business.

Section 40. A failure to complete an assessment in the time required by law shall not vitiate such assessment, but the same shall be as legal and valid as if completed in the time required by law.

Section 41. The township supervisors, township assessors and township clerks who have heretofore acted as the town boards of review in their respective townships and the county boards shall not hereafter have the power as such board of review to assess, equalize, review or revise the assessment of property. The boards of review herein provided for shall meet as soon after the taking effect of this act as shall be practicable, not later than the second Monday of July, and shall thereupon at once enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Section 42. It shall be lawful for the board of review to summon any assessor or any deputy or other person to appear before them respectively to be inquired of under oath with respect to the method by which he or they has or have ascertained and fixed any valuation or valuations returned by him or them, and as to the correctness of any such valuation or valuations, and to administer and examine under oath the assessor or other person so summoned before them, and any assessor or person so summoned who shall fail, without good cause, to appear or appearing shall refuse to submit to such inquiry or answer such questions as may be propounded to him by said board, or any member thereof, or any attorney representing them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Section 43. When the books are so completed the board of review shall deliver one set of the duplicate books containing the assessment of real property and the set of books containing the assessment of personal property to the county clerk, who shall file the same in his office and return the other set of duplicate books containing the assessment of real property to the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, as the case may be, and the books returned to the county assessor, or supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, shall remain in his or their office and be opened to the inspection of all persons. The assessment so completed by the board of review, and as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which the taxes for that year shall be extended by the county clerk.

Section 44. Any assessor, or deputy assessor, or member of the board of review of assessments, or board of equalization, or other persons whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or wilfully neglect any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempt in whole or in part, or the valuation thereof be set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both imprisoned and fined at the discretion of the court; he shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damage sustained by such party as above provided, and shall also be removed from office by the judge of the court before whom he is tried and convicted.

Section 45. Whoever, with intent to defeat or evade the law in relation to the assessment of property delivers or discloses to any assessor or deputy

assessor a false or fraudulent list, return or schedule of his property not exempted by law from taxation, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

Section 46. It is hereby made the duty of the State's Attorney of each county to prosecute all violators of this act, and they shall receive as fees the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) for each conviction, to be taxed as costs, and ten per cent. of all fines collected. The residue of all fines collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county. The salary of the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, and members of the board of assessors and board of review shall all be paid out of the county treasury on bills duly certified and approved by the county board.

Section 47. The county clerk shall annually, on or before the tenth day of September, make out and transmit to the auditor the abstract of the assessment of property required of the county clerk in section ninety-eight (98) of the act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, as amended.

Section 48. The county collector shall annually make out in duplicate the statement required by law, setting forth in detail the names of persons charged with personal property tax which is uncollected, and the reasons preventing such collection; and shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement setting forth in detail the amount of taxes on real property which is uncollected, the names of the persons in whose name such property was listed, and the reasons preventing the collection of such taxes. He shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement of all taxes collected during the year which had been returned as delinquent in any previous year, together with a description of the property upon which such taxes were levied. He shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk, and in counties of this State containing 125,000 or more inhabitants such collector shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk and the other with the city comptroller, if there shall be any such officer in any of the cities within such counties.

Section 49. The county clerk shall estimate and determine the rate per cent. upon the proper valuation of the property in the respective towns, townships, districts and incorporated cities, towns and villages in their counties that will produce, within the proper divisions of such counties, not less than the net amount of the several sums that shall be required by the county board or certified to them according to law.

In counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) or more inhabitants the amount to which any county, city, township, school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, shall not hereafter exceed two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

In any municipality or taxing district in any county or counties containing a population of 125,000 or more inhabitants in which the aggregate of the levies or taxes certified to the county clerk exceeds five per cent., a reduction shall be made by the county clerk in the taxes so certified so as to reduce the aggregate of such taxes to five cent. in the manner following, viz.:

The rate of county taxes throughout the county shall be fixed by reducing the aggregate rate of taxation in the municipality or taxing district within the county in which such aggregate rate is the highest to five per cent. by a pro rata reduction of all the levies certified therein, exclusive of the State taxes. The rate of each of the other kinds of tax levies shall be fixed in the same manner, taking the highest rate of taxation in any part of the municipality or other taxing district, or part thereof, as the basis of ascertaining the rate of taxation to be levied by such municipality or taxing district, and making the rate of taxation within the limits thereof uniform, and reducing the aggregate rate of taxation in each district in which it exceeds five per cent. to five per cent.

In ascertaining the aggregate rate of taxation, and reducing the same under the foregoing provision, taxes certified or levied for school building purposes shall not be included or taken into account in any manner, or for any purpose. The limitations herein contained shall apply only to assessments of property made under the provisions of this act.

Section 50. The State Board of Equalization shall hereafter assemble annually on the first Tuesday after the tenth day of September.

Section 51. The State Board of Equalization may so lower or raise the total assessed value of property in any county as returned by the county clerk as shall make the property in such county bear a just relation to the assessed value of property in other counties of the State: *Provided*, That the total amount of such decrease or increase shall not exceed ten (10) per cent. of the total assessed value of all property in the State as returned for purposes of taxation.

Section 52. The county clerk shall hereafter deliver to the town, district or county collectors the books for the collection of taxes on the tenth day of January following the year on which such taxes are levied instead of on the twentieth day of December of such year, as heretofore provided by law.

Section 53. All lists, schedules, returns and statements heretofore required by law to be made between the first day of May and the first day of July by the assessors or by the owner of property, or person required to list the same, shall hereafter be made between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year.

The owner of personal property removing from one county, town, city, village or district to another between the first day of April and the first day of June shall be assessed in either in which he is first called upon by the assessor. The owner of personal property moving into this State from another state between the first day of April and the first day of June shall list the property owned by him on the first day of April in such year in the county, town, city, village or district in which he resides: *Provided*, If such person has been and can make it appear to the assessor that he is held for tax of the current year on the property in another state, county, town, city, village or district shall not be again assessed for said year.

All dates and times for the doing or performing of any act or thing which prior to the taking effect of this act were fixed by law with reference to the assessment of taxes between the first day of May and the first day of July, or the State Board of Equalization meeting, on the second Tuesday of August, or the collector's warrants being returned to the collectors on the 20th day of December are respectively changed so that such acts or things shall be done or performed in the manner required by law with reference to the respective dates fixed by this act for the assessment of taxes, meeting of the State Board of Equalization, or the delivery of the collector's warrants to the collector.

Taxes upon real property with penalties, interest and costs, that shall accrue thereon, shall be a prior and first lien on such real property from and including the first day of April in the year in which the taxes are levied instead of the first day of May as heretofore with all the rights and incidents relating to such lien, which now are or hereafter may be provided by law: *Provided*, Nothing in this section contained shall change or affect any rights or liabilities under any contract entered into before the taking effect of this act.

The abstracts which the auditor prior to the taking effect of this act was required by law to obtain on the first day of May from the United States land office in this State of lands entered and located, and from the Illinois Central railroad and canal offices of lands sold shall hereafter be obtained by him on the first day of April in each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and the annual reports heretofore required by law to be made by the county clerk to the Auditor, of swamp and over-flowed lands sold for the year ending on the first day of May shall hereafter be made for the year ending on the first day of April.

Section 54. The board of assessors shall perform the duties and have the powers in relation to the assessment of property imposed upon or possessed by county or township assessors by law, and where the term assessor is used

in this act it shall apply to such board of assessors and the members thereof, except in so far and in such cases as it is inconsistent with special provisions of this act in regard to the board of assessors and the members thereof, and the members of such board of assessors shall be subject to all the liabilities and penalties imposed upon assessors by this act.

Section 55. All the provisions of the general revenue law in force prior to the taking effect of this act shall remain in force and be applicable to the assessment of property and collection of taxes except in so far as by this act is otherwise expressly provided.

Section 56. Wherever, in this act, the board of assessors or the board of review is authorized to act, such action may be taken by a majority of said respective boards.

Section 57. In counties of one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants or over the township assessors shall not have the power or duty of assessing property, except as otherwise provided in this act, but shall perform all other duties imposed upon them by law.

Section 58. In case any county not now coming under the provisions of this act shall hereafter contain within its limits one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants, as determined by the last school or federal census, such county shall at once come under the provisions of this act relating to counties of such population, and at the regular county election ensuing next after such contingency occurs, a board of five assessors and a board of review shall be elected, and all the provisions of this act shall then immediately apply to such county.

Section 59. An act entitled "An act to provide for the election of assessors in townships containing not less than forty thousand inhabitants in counties under township organization and fixing the compensation of such assessors," approved June 19, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893, and as amended, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES E. SELBY,
LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN,
P. J. MEANEY,
JOHN E. THOMAS,
FRED A. BUSSE,
FRANK A. MURDOCH,
WILLIAM G. LAUB,
CHARLES A. ALLEN,
JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.

JOHN HUMPHREY,
H. H. EVANS,
D. D. HUNT.
DELOS W. BAXTER,
JOHN J. MORRISON,
EDWARD J. DWYER,
F. K. GRANGER,
FRED E. HARDING,
HENRY M. DUNLAP,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

Adopted by the House February 24, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, that when the House and Senate adjourn on Thursday, February 24, 1898, they stand adjourned without date.

Adopted by the House February 24, 1898.

JNO. A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Humphrey made the following report, which was read:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," would respectfully report that they have agreed that the Senate shall recede from certain amendments to the bill, and the House shall concur in certain amendments to the bill, so that said bill shall read as follows:

A bill for An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, That in counties not under township organization the county treasurer shall be ex-officio county assessor.*

The county assessor in counties not under township organization may, with the advice and consent of the county board divide his county into convenient assessment districts and appoint a deputy assessor for each district.

Section 2. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the county treasurer shall be *ex-officio* supervisor of assessments in his county. He shall have a suitable office, to be provided and furnished by the county board, in which he shall keep, subject to the inspection of all persons who shall desire to consult the same, the assessment books returned to him as directed by law. He shall keep his office open for business from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. of every day except Sundays and legal holidays. He may, by and with the advice and consent of the county board, appoint necessary deputies and clerks, their compensation to be fixed by the county board and paid by the county. The supervisor of assessments shall, on or before the first day of April in each year, assemble all assessors and their deputies for consultation, and shall give such instructions to them as shall tend to a uniformity in the action of the assessors and deputy assessors in his county. Any assessor or deputy assessor who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to observe or follow the directions of the supervisor of assessments, which shall be in accordance with law, shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, for each offense be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be confined in the county jail not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court.

In counties under township organization where a town assessor shall be unable alone to perform all the duties of his office, he may, by and with the advice and consent of the town board of auditors first obtained, appoint one or more suitable persons to act as deputies to assist him in making the assessment.

The compensation of the township assessors shall be as follows: In townships containing not less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than ten dollars (\$10.00) per day: *Provided*, That in townships containing more than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants additional compensation may be allowed, making their entire compensation for making the assessment a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.) In townships containing less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than two and one half dollars (\$2.50) nor more than five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Necessary deputy assessors shall receive not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. The compensation as herein provided shall be fixed by the board of town auditors, and shall be based upon the time actually employed in the making of such assessment, and such assessors and deputies shall make affidavit of the time so employed. Population as herein used shall be deemed to be the population of such townships as ascertained by the last preceding federal or school census.

Section 3. In all counties of this State containing one hundred and twenty five thousand or more inhabitants there is hereby created and established a board of assessors, consisting of five persons, not more than four of whom shall be residents of any one city, to be known as the board of assessors of said county. At the regular county election to be held in such county in the year 1898 for the election of county officers there shall be elected by the legal voters of said county five assessors, whose terms of office shall commence on the first day of January next ensuing, who shall hold their office, two for two years, two for four years, and one for six years, respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the regular county election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected an assessor, or two assessors, as the case may be, to succeed the assessor or assessors whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following, and shall be six years in duration and until his or their successors shall be elected and qualified. The assessors so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote is completed. Such assessors shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each of said assessors, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act. At the first meeting of the board of assessors they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. The chairman of the board shall be the person having the shortest term to serve. In the years when two persons shall be serving the shortest term it shall be determined by lot which of such two persons shall be chairman. Each assessor shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, to be paid monthly out of the county treasury.

In case of any vacancy in said board, or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the board of review provided for in such counties may appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, and an assessor to fill such vacancy shall be elected at the next regular county election.

Said board of assessors shall have power to employ a chief clerk, who shall have charge of the office of such board, and such other clerical help as may be necessary subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number thereof, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, and who shall be present and in attendance at all proper business hours. Such chief clerk shall take and subscribe an oath of office that he will honestly and faithfully perform all duties of such office under the direction of said board, and he shall have power to administer all oaths authorized by law to be administered by assessors, and the compensation of such clerk shall be fixed by such board subject to the approval of the board of review, not to exceed ten dollars per day for each working day.

In all townships in such counties not lying wholly within the limits of one city, the township assessor shall be ex-officio the deputy assessor to make the assessments in the township wherein he is elected: *Provided*, That if, in any such township, said township assessor shall not be able, by himself alone, within the time allowed by law to make the assessment for said township, then any additional deputy assessor, or deputy assessors, required to make such assessment, shall be residents and legal voters of such township, and shall be nominated by the board of auditors of such township, and appointed by the board of assessors only upon such nomination, and deputy assessors so appointed shall act under the supervision of the ex-officio deputy town assessors.

Section 4. Every assessor and supervisor of assessments shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into a bond, payable to the people of the State of Illinois, in the sum of two thousand dollars or such larger sum as the county board shall determine, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the president or chairman of the county board, except in the case of the supervisor of assessments, whose bond shall be approved by the county board: *Provided*, That township assessors in counties having less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants shall be required to give bond only in the sum of five hundred dollars each, with sureties as above provided. Said bond to be approved by the supervisor of their respective towns. The condition of the bond shall be that such assessor or supervisor of assessments, as the case may be, will diligently, faithfully and impartially perform each and singular the duties enjoined upon him by law. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and recorded at large in a book to be provided for such bonds. The state, county, town or any municipality, corporation or person suffering any loss or damage by reason of any failure to keep and perform any of the conditions of the bond to the best of his ability may recover thereon for their or his use by suit in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. And every assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments shall, also, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath, which oath shall also be filed in the office of the county clerk: *Provided*, That the oath of township assessors and their deputies shall be filed with their respective town clerks. Said oath to be as follows:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge all the duties of the office of assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments (as the case may be) to the best of my ability; that I will without fear or favor appraise all the property in said county at its fair cash value, said value to be ascertained at what the property would bring at a voluntary sale in the due course of business and trade; and that I will assess said property when so appraised at one-fifth of its said cash value; that I will cause every person, company or corporation assessed to sign his, her or its assessment schedule, and I will administer to each and every person so signing said assessment schedule the oath thereon, and return said schedule so signed and file the same with the county clerk.

Section 5. Any assessor or deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments or other persons, whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempted in whole or in part or the valuation thereof entered or set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, and shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damages sustained by such party, as above provided.

Section 6. The board of assessors shall have power to appoint as many suitable persons as in their judgment are necessary to act as deputies, subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number and time of service of such deputies to assist them in making the assessment, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the board of assessors. They shall hold their office during the will of the board of assessors, and shall

receive such compensation as shall be determined by the board, not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Such deputy assessors shall, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed for the assessors.

The board of assessors shall have power and authority to make and purchase such maps and plats as will facilitate the business of their office, which maps and plats shall always be and remain in their office, and shall be open and accessible to the public.

Section 7. All property in this State shall be subject to assessment and taxation as provided by the general laws for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes except such property as may be exempt therefrom by such general laws. Such property shall be listed and valued in the manner and by the persons heretofore provided by law, except as herein otherwise expressly provided.

Section 8. All property subject to taxation shall be listed by the person at the place and in the manner required by law, and assessed at the place and in the manner required by law with reference to the ownership, amount, kind and value on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed including all property purchased on that day. The owner of property on the first day of April in any year shall be liable for the taxes of that year.

The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered as the owner on that day.

Section 9. All real property subject to taxation under the general revenue laws of the State, including real estate becoming taxable for the first time shall be listed in the name of the owner thereof by such owners, or persons required by law, or their agents, or the officers provided by law, and assessed for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter, with reference to the amount owned on the first day of April in the year in which the same is assessed, including all property purchased on that day, which assessment shall be known as the general assessment, and as modified or equalized or changed as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which taxes shall be levied and extended during the quadrennial period for which the same is made: *Provided*. That no assessment of real property shall be considered as illegal by reason of the same not being listed or assessed in the name of the owner or owners thereof.

Section 10. The county clerk shall, before the first day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter make up in duplicate in books to be provided for that purpose, the list of lands or lots to be assessed for taxes in the manner provided in the general revenue law. He shall also annually, before the first day of April, make up lists of lands and lots which are taxable, or which shall become taxable for the first time, and which are not already listed, and lists of lands and lots which have been subdivided and not listed by the proper description. Such lists shall be made up in duplicate and in the manner in which the county clerk is required by the general revenue law to make such lists.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the county assessor, the board of assessors, or the supervisor of assessment, as the case may be, to call upon the county clerk on or before the first day of April in each year and receive the assessment books and blanks as prepared by said county clerk for the assessment of property for that year.

Section 12. The assessor shall, before the first day of June in the year 1899 and every fourth year thereafter, in person or by his deputy, actually view and determine as near as practicable the value of each tract or lot of land listed for taxation as of the first day of April of each year, and assess the same at the value required by law, setting down the sum in proper columns prepared therefor in duplicate books furnished him. In making such assessments he shall set down his valuation of improved tracts and lots in one column, and his value of unimproved tracts and lots in another column. He shall, also, between the first day of April and the first day of June in each intervening year, list and assess in like manner all real property which shall

become taxable and which is not upon the general assessment, and also make and return a list of all new or added buildings, structures or other improvements of any kind, the value of which shall not have been previously added to or included in the valuation of the tract or lot on which such improvements have been erected or placed, specifying the tract or lot on which each of said improvements has been erected or placed, the kind of improvement and the value which, in his opinion, has been added to such tract or lot by the erection thereof; and in case of the destruction or injury by fire, flood, cyclone, storm or otherwise, or removal of any structures of any kind, or of the destruction of or any injury to orchard, timber, ornamental trees or groves, the value of which shall have been included in any former valuation of the tract or lot on which the same stood, the assessor shall determine as near as practicable how much the value of such tract or lot has been diminished in consequence of such destruction or injury, and make return thereof. And in case any assessor shall fail or neglect so to do, then the supervisor of assessments shall, in the case of such new or added improvements, assess the same according to the assessment of the same property in the general assessment, and in the case of such destruction shall abate from the assessment of the tracts or lots so damaged or lessened the proper proportion thereof, estimated according to the same principles; in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants such books shall be made up by townships.

Section 13. All such lists, valuations and entries shall be made in duplicate assessment books. The assessor shall, also, from time to time, make such alteration, in the description of real property as he may find necessary, and when real property has been subdivided since the making of the general assessment, shall from time to time correct the descriptions so that they shall correspond to the subdivisions, and distribute the assessment in proper proportions among the lots or parcels into which the land shall have been subdivided; and in case of a vacation of a subdivision readjust the descriptions of the assessment accordingly.

Section 14. On or before the first day of June in each year, other than the year of the general assessment, the assessor shall determine the amount, in his opinion, of any change in the value of any tracts or lots or lands, if any such change has taken place and is not already entered in the assessment books, determining such change in value as of the first day of April of that year, and add to or deduct from the assessment accordingly, setting down the amount of such change in a proper column in the assessment books.

Section 15. Personal property shall be valued as and in the manner required by law, and shall be listed between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year when required by the assessor, with reference to the quantity held or owned on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed. Personal property purchased or acquired on the first day of April shall be listed by or for the person purchasing or acquiring it.

Section 16. The assessor or his deputy shall annually, between the first day of April and of June, list the taxable personal property in his county, town or district, and assess the value thereof as of the first day of April, in the manner following, to-wit: He shall call at the office, place of doing business or residence of each person required by this act to list property and list his name, and shall require such person to make a correct statement of the taxable property in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of such property owned by him on the first day of April of that year, in the form prescribed by law, which shall be signed and sworn to to the extent required by this act by the person listing the property, who shall deliver such statement to the assessor; and the assessor shall thereupon assess the value of such property, and enter the valuation in his books: *Provided*, If any property is listed or assessed on or after the first day of June, the same shall be as legal and binding as if listed and assessed before that time.

Section 17. The assessor shall furnish to each person required to list personal property a printed blank schedule, forms to be furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon which shall be printed a notice substantially as follows:

"This schedule must be filled out, sworn to and returned to me in person or by mail at.....(address).....on or before..... You are to give a full, fair cash value of the articles mentioned as well as the amount of money required to be returned. Only one-fifth of the several amounts will be taken and assessed for the purpose of taxation.

(Signature).....

Assessor."

There shall also be printed upon such blank the schedule now required by law, and the following, which is a part of this section:

And every person required to list personal property or money shall fill out, subscribe and swear to, and return to the assessor, in person or by mail, at the time required, such schedule in accordance with law, giving the numbers, amounts, quantity and quality of all the articles enumerated in said schedule by him possessed, or under his control, required to be listed by him for taxation. The assessor shall determine and fix the fair cash value of all items of personal property, including all grain on hand on the first day of April, and set down the same, as well as the amounts of notes, accounts, bonds and moneys, in a column headed "full value," and ascertain and assess the same at one-fifth part thereof, and set down said one-fifth part thereof in a column headed "assessed value," which last amount shall be the assessed value thereof for all purposes of taxation. The assessor, or some person authorized by law to administer an oath, shall administer the oath required in this section.

Section 18. Personal property shall be valued at its fair cash value, less such deductions as may be allowed by law to be made from credits, which value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column which shall be headed "assessed value."

Real property shall be valued at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The State Board of Equalization in valuing property assessed by them shall ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such property, which fair cash value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The one-fifth value of all property so ascertained and set down shall be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution or any statute.

Section 19. The assessor shall require every person to make, sign and swear to the schedule provided for by this act. If any person shall refuse to make the schedule herein required, or to subscribe and swear to the same, the assessor shall list the property of such person according to his best knowledge, information and judgment, at its fair cash value, and shall add to the valuation of such list an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such valuation.

Whoever in making such schedule shall wilfully swear falsely in any material matter shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly.

Section 20. The assessor, deputy assessor, or some other person duly authorized by law to administer oaths, shall administer the oath or affirmation attached to the assessment schedule as provided by law, to each person or proper officer of corporation so assessed, and such person or officer of such corporation shall be required to sign said assessment schedule and swear to the same, and in case any one refuses so to do, the assessor shall note the fact in the column of remarks opposite such person's name; and any assessor fail-

ing to have said assessment schedule so signed by the person assessed and an oath administered as required by law, or failing to make such note that the person or proper officer of the corporation refuses so to do, shall for each offence be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

Section 21. The township assessor shall, on or before the first day of June for the year for which the assessment is made, return the assessment books to the county supervisor of assessments. Each of said books shall be verified by affidavit of the assessor substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF..... } ss.

I do solemnly swear that the book or books,in numoer, as the case may be, to which this affidavit is attached, contains a full and complete list of all of the real and personal property in the township or assessment district herein described subject to taxation for the year.....so far as I have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is a just and equal assessment of such property according to law.

Section 22. The supervisor of assessments of the county shall have the same authority as the township assessor to assess, make changes or alterations in the assessment of property.

Section 23. In counties having a board of assessors such board shall meet on the first Monday of June in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of real property, and on the third Monday of June of each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of personal property. At such meeting the board of assessors, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, shall revise the assessment and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day, as may be necessary; and the board shall finish such revision upon or before the first day of July. When such revision is completed and the change and revisions entered in the assessment books, an affidavit shall be appended to each of such assessment books, in the form required by law, signed by at least two of such assessors. Upon the signing of such affidavits the board of assessors shall have no further power to change the assessment or alter the assessment books so as to change or affect the taxes of that year.

Section 24. The township assessor elected and qualified at the township election last preceding the date on which this act shall take effect, or in case of any vacancies in such offices, the persons appointed to fill such vacancies shall hold their offices and perform all the duties thereof until January 1, next following the date of the election of their successor, and thereafter their successors shall enter upon their duties on the first day of January next following their election, and perform the duties of said office for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 25. The office of the board of assessors, the county supervisor of assessments and the county assessor shall be open all the year during business hours to hear or receive complaints or suggestions that real property has not been assessed at proper valuation. The supervisor of assessments, county assessor, or board of assessors, as the case may be, shall furnish to the board of review all books, papers and information in his or their office that said board may call for to assist them in the proper discharge of their duties.

Section 26. The supervisor of assessments shall assess, make such changes or alterations in the assessment of property as though originally made, and in making such changes in valuation as returned by the township assessor such changes shall be noted in a column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures.

All changes and alterations in the assessment of real property shall be subject to revision by the board of review in the same manner that original assessments are reviewed.

Section 27. The supervisor of assessments, or in counties having a board of assessors, the chief clerk when requested, shall deliver to any person a

copy of the description, schedule, return, or statement of property assessed in his name or in which he is interested, and the valuation placed thereon by the assessor or the board of review.

Section 28. The board of assessors and the supervisor of assessments shall deliver all schedules and statements of personal property which have been received or made up by him or them to the board of review when required by them in the performance of their duties. Such schedules, after the assessment is fully completed, shall be returned to the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors and shall be preserved for at least two years.

Section 29. As soon as the county assessor or supervisor of assessments shall have completed the assessment in the year A. D. 1899 he shall cause to be published a full and complete list of such assessment by township or assessment districts, which publication shall be made on or before July 10 of each year in some public newspaper or newspapers, published in said county: *Provided*, That in every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation the list of such township or assessment district shall be published in one of said newspapers so published in said township or assessment district: *And, provided*, That said newspaper shall not receive for the publishing of said assessment list to exceed three (3) cents per name for each person or corporation so assessed; and if impossible to secure publication at that price, that the publication be let to the lowest bidder at a price not exceeding five cents per tract, and shall furnish to the county assessor, the county supervisor of assessments and the board of review as many copies of said paper containing the assessment list as they may require, said papers so furnished not to cost to exceed five (5) cents per copy: *Provided, further*, That after the year 1899 the publication shall only be of the assessment of personal property and the changes made, if any, in real estate, but the real estate assessment shall be published in full every four (4) years, beginning with the year 1899: *Provided, further*, That in counties of 125,000 inhabitants or over the board of assessors shall publish the assessment list in pamphlet form by election precincts, in lieu of publication in the newspaper: *Provided*, That they shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer in said election precincts a copy of same: *Provided, further*, That in case said assessment is not published in conformity with law and was not mailed in accordance with the provisions of this act, the failure to so publish the same or mail the same shall not be considered as a valid objection to a judgment for tax sale in the county court. The expense of such printing and publication shall be paid out of the county treasury.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Section 30. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the clerk of the county court, the chairman of the county board, and some citizen resident of the county to be appointed by the county judge on or before June 1st of each year, shall constitute a board of review to review the assessments made by the county supervisor of assessments. In case of a vacancy on such board, then the county judge may appoint a citizen of such county to fill such vacancy until such time as said office can be filled by the officer herein named. The chairman of the county board shall be the chairman of the board of review. The members of the board of review shall receive as compensation the sum per day for each day of services as shall be fixed by the county board; their time of service to be made out in due form, with day and date, and sworn to by the members thereof.

Section 31. In counties not under township organization the board of county commissioners shall constitute the board of review. All powers and duties conferred or required by this act which apply to board of review in counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants shall apply to boards of review of counties not under township organization. They shall receive the same compensation as now allowed them by law as county commissioners. The county assessor of such counties shall have the same powers and duties, so far as the same are applicable, as are conferred by this act upon county supervisors of assessments in counties under township organization.

Section 32. In counties containing 125,000 or more inhabitants there shall be elected at the regular county election in the year 1898 a board of review consisting of three persons, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following and shall be two, four and six years respectively and until their successors shall be elected and shall qualify. At every regular county election occurring thereafter there shall be elected a member of the board of review to succeed the one whose term shall expire that year, and whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify. The person so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote shall be completed. They shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each member before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath provided for by law. At the first meeting of the board of review they shall determine by lot which of the members thereof shall hold office for the respective terms. Each member shall receive as compensation such sum as may be fixed by the county board, to be paid out of the county treasury. In case of any vacancy in said board or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the judge of the county court shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, the member having the shortest term to serve shall be the chairman of such board.

Section 33. Each member of the board of review created by this act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the following oath:

I do most solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will, as a member of the board of review of assessments, faithfully perform all the duties of said office as required by law; that I will fairly and impartially review the assessment of all property as made; that I will correct any and all assessments which should be corrected; that I will raise said assessment or lower the same as justice may require; that I will do and perform all acts necessary to procure a full, fair and impartial assessment of all the property of every kind, nature and description.

Section 34. The board of review shall meet on or before the second Monday in July in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of property. At such meeting the board of review, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, may revise the entire assessment or any part thereof of any taxpayer, and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just, but in none of the cases provided for in this act shall the assessment of the property of any person be increased unless such person or his agent, if either be resident or has a place of business in the county, shall first have been notified in writing and been given an opportunity to be heard. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day as may be necessary.

Section 35. The board of review shall:

First—Assess all property subject to assessment which shall not have been assessed by the assessors. The board of review may make such alterations in the description of real or personal property as it shall deem necessary.

Second—On complaint in writing of any person or corporation that his or its property has been assessed too high, they shall review the assessment and correct the same, as shall appear to be just: *Provided*, Such complaint shall have been made on or before the first Monday of August. The board also, upon its own motion, may increase, reduce or otherwise adjust the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment and may do anything in regard thereto that the assessors might and could originally have done, but no assessment shall be increased until the person or corporation to be affected shall have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard except as hereinafter provided.

Third—Increase or reduce the entire assessment of either real or personal property, or both, or of any class included therein, if in their opinion the assessment has not been made upon the proper basis, or equalize the assessment of real or personal property by increasing or reducing the amount thereof in any township, or any portion of the county, as may, in their opinion, be just, but the assessment of any class of property or any portion of the county shall

not be increased until the board shall have notified not less than ten of the owners of property in such portion of the county of such proposed increase and given them, or any one representing them, or other citizens of said territory, an opportunity to be heard. The board shall hear any person in opposition to a proposed reduction in the assessment of any person, corporation or territory.

Fourth—Hear and determine the application of any person who is assessed on property claimed to be exempt from taxation. If the board shall determine that any such property is not liable to taxation, and the question as to the liability of such property to taxation has not been previously determined as hereinafter provided, the decision of said board shall not be final unless approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board, in all such cases, under the direction of the board, to make out and forward to the Auditor a full and complete statement of all the facts in the case. If the Auditor is satisfied that such property is not legally liable to taxation, he shall notify the board of review of his approval of its decision, and the board shall correct the assessment accordingly. But if the Auditor is satisfied that such property is liable to taxation, he shall advise the board of his objection to its decision and give notice to said board that he will apply to the Supreme Court, specifying to what term thereof, for an order to set aside and remove the decision of the board of review. Upon receipt of such notice the clerk shall notify the person making the application aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to then file in the Supreme Court a certified statement of the facts certified by the clerk as aforesaid, together with his objection thereto, and the court shall hear and determine the matter as the right of the case may be. If the board of review shall decide that property so claimed to be exempt is liable to be taxed, and the party aggrieved at the time shall pray an appeal, a brief statement in the case shall be made by the clerk, under the direction of the board, and transmitted to the Auditor, who shall present the case to the Supreme Court in like manner as hereinbefore provided. In either case the collection of the tax shall not be delayed thereby, but in case the property is decided to be exempt the tax shall be abated and refunded.

Section 36. All notices in this act required to be given shall be written or printed notices and shall be served personally upon the persons entitled to notice, or their agents, or by sending such notice by mail to the person so entitled to notice, or to his agent, if the residence or business address of such person is known, or by reasonable effort can be ascertained. If the address of such person can not be ascertained, then the notice shall be sent to the address of the person who last paid the taxes upon the property in question. A failure to give any notice required by this act shall not impair or affect the validity of any assessment as finally made.

Section 37. Whenever the board of review shall decide to reverse or modify the action of the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors, or county assessor, or the assessment in any case, or to change the list as completed, or the assessment or description of any property in any manner, they shall cause the changes to be made at once and entered upon the assessment books.

Section 38. The board of review shall, on or before the 7th day of September, annually, complete its work and make or cause to be made the entries in the assessment books required to make the assessment conform to the changes made therein by the board of review and shall attach to each of said books an affidavit signed by at least two members of such board, which affidavit shall be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
COUNTY OF) ss.

We, and each of us, as a member of the board of review of the assessment of the county of, in the State of Illinois, solemnly swear that the books in number to which this affidavit is attached, contain a full and complete list of all the real and personal property in said county subject to taxation for the year, so far as we have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is, in our opinion, a just and equal assessment of such property for purposes of taxation ac-

according to law, and that the footings of the several columns in said book are correct, as we verily believe.

Dated

Provided, That in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants the board of review shall also meet from time to time and whenever necessary to consider and act upon complaints and to further revise the assessment of real property as may be just and necessary.

Section 39. The board of assessors and the boards of review shall make and publish reasonable and proper rules for the guidance of persons doing business with such board and for the orderly dispatch of business.

Section 40. A failure to complete an assessment in the time required by law shall not vitiate such assessment, but the same shall be as legal and valid as if completed in the time required by law.

Section 41. The township supervisors, township assessors and township clerks who have heretofore acted as the town boards of review in their respective townships and the county boards shall not hereafter have the power as such board of review to assess, equalize, review or revise the assessment of property. The boards of review herein provided for shall meet as soon after the taking effect of this act as shall be practicable, not later than the second Monday of July, and shall thereupon at once enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Section 42. It shall be lawful for the board of review to summon any assessor or any deputy or other person to appear before them respectively to be inquired of under oath with respect to the method by which he or they has or have ascertained and fixed any valuation or valuations returned by him or them, and as to the correctness of any such valuation or valuations, and to administer and examine under oath the assessor or other person so summoned before them, and any assessor or person so summoned who shall fail, without good cause, to appear or appearing shall refuse to submit to such inquiry or answer such questions as may be propounded to him by said board, or any member thereof, or any attorney representing them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Section 43. When the books are so completed the board of review shall deliver one set of the duplicate books containing the assessment of real property and the set of books containing the assessment of personal property to the county clerk, who shall file the same in his office and return the other set of duplicate books containing the assessment of real property to the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, as the case may be, and the books returned to the county assessor, or supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, shall remain in his or their office and be opened to the inspection of all persons. The assessment so completed by the board of review, and as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which the taxes for that year shall be extended by the county clerk.

Section 44. Any assessor, or deputy assessor, or member of the board of review of assessments, or board of equalization, or other persons whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or wilfully neglect any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempt in whole or in part, or the valuation thereof be set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both imprisoned and fined at the discretion of the court; he shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damage sustained by such party as above provided, and shall also be removed from office by the judge of the court before whom he is tried and convicted.

Section 45. Whoever, with intent to defeat or evade the law in relation to the assessment of property delivers or discloses to any assessor or deputy

assessor a false or fraudulent list, return or schedule of his property not exempted by law from taxation, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

Section 46. It is hereby made the duty of the State's Attorney of each county to prosecute all violators of this act, and they shall receive as fees the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) for each conviction, to be taxed as costs, and ten per cent. of all fines collected. The residue of all fines collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county. The salary of the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, and members of the board of assessors and board of review shall all be paid out of the county treasury on bills duly certified and approved by the county board.

Section 47. The county clerk shall annually, on or before the tenth day of September, make out and transmit to the auditor the abstract of the assessment of property required of the county clerk in section ninety-eight (98) of the act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, as amended.

Section 48. The county collector shall annually make out in duplicate the statement required by law, setting forth in detail the names of persons charged with personal property tax which is uncollected, and the reasons preventing such collection; and shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement setting forth in detail the amount of taxes on real property which is uncollected, the names of the persons in whose name such property was listed, and the reasons preventing the collection of such taxes. He shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement of all taxes collected during the year which had been returned as delinquent in any previous year, together with a description of the property upon which such taxes were levied. He shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk, and in counties of this State containing 125,000 or more inhabitants such collector shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk and the other with the city comptroller, if there shall be any such officer in any of the cities within such counties.

Section 49. The county clerk shall estimate and determine the rate per cent. upon the proper valuation of the property in the respective towns, townships, districts and incorporated cities, towns and villages in their counties that will produce, within the proper divisions of such counties, not less than the net amount of the several sums that shall be required by the county board or certified to them according to law.

In counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) or more inhabitants the amount to which any county, city, township, school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, shall not hereafter exceed two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

In any municipality or taxing district in any county or counties containing a population of 125,000 or more inhabitants in which the aggregate of the levies or taxes certified to the county clerk exceeds five per cent., a reduction shall be made by the county clerk in the taxes so certified so as to reduce the aggregate of such taxes to five cent. in the manner following, viz.:

The rate of county taxes throughout the county shall be fixed by reducing the aggregate rate of taxation in the municipality or taxing district within the county in which such aggregate rate is the highest to five per cent. by a pro rata reduction of all the levies certified therein, exclusive of the State taxes. The rate of each of the other kinds of tax levies shall be fixed in the same manner, taking the highest rate of taxation in any part of the municipality or other taxing district, or part thereof, as the basis of ascertaining the rate of taxation to be levied by such municipality or taxing district, and making the rate of taxation within the limits thereof uniform, and reducing the aggregate rate of taxation in each district in which it exceeds five per cent. to five per cent.

In ascertaining the aggregate rate of taxation, and reducing the same under the foregoing provision, taxes certified or levied for school building purposes shall not be included or taken into account in any manner, or for any purpose. The limitations herein contained shall apply only to assessments of property made under the provisions of this act.

Section 50. The State Board of Equalization shall hereafter assemble annually on the first Tuesday after the tenth day of September.

Section 51. The State Board of Equalization may so lower or raise the total assessed value of property in any county as returned by the county clerk as shall make the property in such county bear a just relation to the assessed value of property in other counties of the State: *Provided*, That the total amount of such decrease or increase shall not exceed ten (10) per cent. of the total assessed value of all property in the State as returned for purposes of taxation.

Section 52. The county clerk shall hereafter deliver to the town, district or county collectors the books for the collection of taxes on the tenth day of January following the year on which such taxes are levied instead of on the twentieth day of December of such year, as heretofore provided by law.

Section 53. All lists, schedules, returns and statements heretofore required by law to be made between the first day of May and the first day of July by the assessors or by the owner of property, or person required to list the same, shall hereafter be made between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year.

The owner of personal property removing from one county, town, city, village or district to another between the first day of April and the first day of June shall be assessed in either in which he is first called upon by the assessor. The owner of personal property moving into this State from another state between the first day of April and the first day of June shall list the property owned by him on the first day of April in such year in the county, town, city, village or district in which he resides: *Provided*, If such person has been and can make it appear to the assessor that he is held for tax of the current year on the property in another state, county, town, city, village or district shall not be again assessed for said year.

All dates and times for the doing or performing of any act or thing which prior to the taking effect of this act were fixed by law with reference to the assessment of taxes between the first day of May and the first day of July, or the State Board of Equalization meeting, on the second Tuesday of August, or the collector's warrants being returned to the collectors on the 20th day of December are respectively changed so that such acts or things shall be done or performed in the manner required by law with reference to the respective dates fixed by this act for the assessment of taxes, meeting of the State Board of Equalization, or the delivery of the collector's warrants to the collector.

Taxes upon real property with penalties, interest and costs, that shall accrue thereon, shall be a prior and first lien on such real property from and including the first day of April in the year in which the taxes are levied instead of the first day of May as heretofore with all the rights and incidents relating to such lien, which now are or hereafter may be provided by law: *Provided*, Nothing in this section contained shall change or affect any rights or liabilities under any contract entered into before the taking effect of this act.

The abstracts which the auditor prior to the taking effect of this act was required by law to obtain on the first day of May from the United States land office in this State of lands entered and located, and from the Illinois Central railroad and canal offices of lands sold shall hereafter be obtained by him on the first day of April in each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and the annual reports heretofore required by law to be made by the county clerk to the Auditor, of swamp and over-flowed lands sold for the year ending on the first day of May shall hereafter be made for the year ending on the first day of April.

Section 54. The board of assessors shall perform the duties and have the powers in relation to the assessment of property imposed upon or possessed by county or township assessors by law, and where the term assessor is used

in this act it shall apply to such board of assessors and the members thereof, except in so far and in such cases as it is inconsistent with special provisions of this act in regard to the board of assessors and the members thereof, and the members of such board of assessors shall be subject to all the liabilities and penalties imposed upon assessors by this act.

Section 55. All the provisions of the general revenue law in force prior to the taking effect of this act shall remain in force and be applicable to the assessment of property and collection of taxes except in so far as by this act is otherwise expressly provided.

Section 56. Wherever, in this act, the board of assessors or the board of review is authorized to act, such action may be taken by a majority of said respective boards.

Section 57. In counties of one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants or over the township assessors shall not have the power or duty of assessing property, except as otherwise provided in this act, but shall perform all other duties imposed upon them by law.

Section 58. In case any county not now coming under the provisions of this act shall hereafter contain within its limits one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants, as determined by the last school or federal census, such county shall at once come under the provisions of this act relating to counties of such population, and at the regular county election ensuing next after such contingency occurs, a board of five assessors and a board of review shall be elected, and all the provisions of this act shall then immediately apply to such county.

Section 59. An act entitled "An act to provide for the election of assessors in townships containing not less than forty thousand inhabitants in counties under township organization and fixing the compensation of such assessors," approved June 19, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893, and as amended, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES E. SELBY,
LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN,
P. J. MEANEY,
JOHN E. THOMAS,
FRED A. BUSSE,
FRANK A. MURDOCH,
WILLIAM G. LAUB,
CHARLES A. ALLEN,
JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.

JOHN HUMPHREY,
H. H. EVANS,
D. D. HUNT.
DELOS W. BAXTER,
JOHN J. MORRISON,
EDWARD J. DWYER,
F. K. GRANGER,
FRED E. HARDING,
HENRY M. DUNLAP,

Committee on the Part of the Senate

The question then being, "Shall the foregoing report of the Conference Committee be adopted?"

And the yeas and nays being called, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 34; nays, 13.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall.	Chapman.	Hamilton.	McCloud.	Sparks.
Baxter,	Dunlap,	Harding.	Morrison,	Stubblefield.
Berry,	Dwyer,	Humphrey.	Munroe,	Sullivan.
Bogardus,	Evans.	Hunt,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Fisher.	Kanan,	Pemberton,	Warder.
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Kingsbury,	Putnam,	Willoughby.
Case,	Granger.	Lundin,	Sawyer.	Yeas—34.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Dresser.	Landrigan,	Mahoney.	McKinlay,	Payne.
Fort,	Leeper,	McAdams.	Mounts.	Nays—13.
Hull.	Littler,	McConnel,	O'Brien,	

Mr. Berry moved to reconsider the foregoing vote whereby the report of the Conference Committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, February 24, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to nominate and appoint as Public Administrators: Henry H. Brown, of Decatur, for Macon county; Jacob P. Largent, of Rockford, for Winnebago county. As Public Guardian: Sigmund Aszmann, of Chester, for Randolph county. And I respectfully ask your concurrence therein.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. President:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, February 24, 1898.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of Notaries Public appointed by me since the adjournment of the last General Assembly, and I respectfully ask their confirmation by your honorable body.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

JUNE 5, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John S. Oehmen.....	Chicago	Cook
C. Oscar Swanson.....	.. ..	.. ..
Samuel B. Winkelpleck .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles F. Padeloup .....	.. ..	.. ..
A. G. Krogness.....	.. ..	.. ..
C. H. Corbett .....	.. ..	.. ..
Edward E. Gore.....	.. ..	.. ..
Henry G. McMahon.....	.. ..	.. ..
William W. Nicol.....	Peoria	Peoria
John D. Hays.....	Elkville	Jackson
U. B. Berry	Kane.....	Greene
Lizzie A. Townsend.....	Marion.....	Williamson.....
Clinton L. Conkling	Springfield	Sangamon.....
Frank P. Winchester	Hillsboro	Montgomery
Charles Schermerhorn.....	Springfield	Sangamon.....
W. E. Byers	Galesburg	Knox.....
W. A. Schafer	Mt. Pulaski.....	Logan
Joshua S. Sneed.....	McLeansboro	Hamilton
R. W. Joslyn.....	Elgin	Kane.....
N. B. Vanderhoof	Rose Hill.....	Jasper
James B. Williams.....	Foxville	Marion.....
J. W. Beemer.....	Compton.....	Lee
Peter Yeager	Kent	Jo Daviess
Albert Dahlin	Rockford	Winnebago.....
William F. Kirby	Chicago.....	Cook
William W. Fuller .....	.. ..	.. ..
James Booth.....	.. ..	.. ..
August L. Bletsch .....	.. ..	.. ..
Seymour W. Ayers.....	.. ..	.. ..

JUNE 7, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
William H. Hartman.....	Argenta	Macon
W. R. Carle.....	Wapella	DeWitt
E. D. Miller.....	Red Oak	Stephenson
Fred M. Kimbro.....	Litchfield.....	Montgomery
Peter J. Schweiburg	Chicago.....	Cook
Henry Thiele.....	Austin.....	.. ..
Robert J. Halle.....	Chicago.....	.. ..
Gates A. Ryther .....	.. ..	.. ..
Eugene E. Atwood.....	.. ..	.. ..

JUNE 8, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Nina M. Lamb	Rockford	Winnebago.....
W. K. Spencer.....	Bri tgeport	Lawrence.....
D. F. Dickey.....	Mt. Zion.....	Macon
Charles F. Hildreth	Freeport.....	Stephenson
William Finke.....	Baldwin	Randolph.....
Or-on H. Heath	Waukegan	Lake
Frank P. Drennan.....	Taylorville	Christian
David M. Erckine, Jr	Highland Park.....	Lake
Lelia M. Glass	Golconda	Pope
William Schulze	Chicago.....	Cook
Marcia Clingengsmith.....	.. ..	.. ..
John Blegen .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles J. Gould .....	.. ..	.. ..
Aug. Schwarz .....	.. ..	.. ..
E. Storke Latimer.....	.. ..	.. ..
Phillip L. Schumann.....	.. ..	.. ..
Samuel J. Swift.....	.. ..	.. ..

JUNE 9, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
George Bogart.....	Evanston.....	Cook.....
Alfred F. Strang.....	Chicago.....	.....
Avery R. Hayes.....	.....	.....
Charles J. Holmes.....	.....	.....
John A. McKeown.....	.....	.....
Thomas Marshall.....	.....	.....
Edgar H. Kinney.....	Table Grove.....	Fulton.....
Clarence E. Smith.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....
Ackland Hanks.....	Omego.....	Marion.....
Dean S. Efner.....	Albany.....	Whiteside.....

JUNE 10, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
S. M. Webb.....	Dover.....	Bureau.....
L. Waller Mac Neil.....	Eureka.....	Woodford.....
David M. Mason.....	Vermilion.....	Edgar.....
Josiah G. Williams.....	Watseka.....	Iroquois.....
John E. Wray.....	Wrayville.....	Rock Island.....
Josiah M. Glotfelty.....	Lanark.....	Carroll.....
William L. Gross.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
J. A. Davis.....	Cottage Home.....	Williamson.....
W. B. McBride.....	Taylorville.....	Christian.....
John Quinlan.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
John W. McNeill.....	Carlinville.....	Macoupin.....
Nicholas R. Finn.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
J. Casper Sauer.....	.....	.....
H. Madson.....	Austin.....	.....
George C. Keim.....	Chicago.....	.....
M. G. Condon.....	.....	.....
Louis P. Boshen.....	.....	.....
John F. Power.....	.....	.....
Walter S. Devereux.....	.....	.....
Gabriel Davoust.....	.....	.....
R. M. Ashcraft.....	.....	.....

JUNE 11, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Lee F. English.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
L. J. Haigler.....	.....	.....
John T. Richards.....	.....	.....
J. B. Edmondson.....	.....	.....
Simpson Dunlop.....	.....	.....
Joseph K. Dunlop.....	.....	.....
Wm. O. Moody.....	.....	.....
Clyde Smith.....	Dixon.....	Lee.....
Richard W. Kempshall.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....

JUNE 12, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
William H. Eckard.....	Topeka.....	Mason.....
E. W. Dunham.....	Kenney.....	DeWitt.....
John N. Beers.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
Lyman T. Kennedy.....	Atlanta.....	Logan.....
Joel A. Barnes.....	Summum.....	Fulton.....
N. D. Bryant.....	Omaha.....	Gallatin.....
Denise Dupuis.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
E. A. Fish.....	Taylorville.....	Christian.....
Geo. W. Woods.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Arthur Royce Camp.....	.....	.....
O. L. Wullweber.....	.....	.....
D. O'Toole.....	.....	.....
Simon C. Witmer.....	.....	.....
C. M. Doughty.....	.....	.....
Samuel H. Larrabee.....	.....	.....
Henry F. W. Schultz.....	Lansing.....	.....
Edmond C. Biden.....	Chicago.....	.....
S. H. Tourtellotte.....	.....	.....
Florence M. Fox.....	.....	.....

JUNE 14, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. B. Crathers.....	Liverpool.....	Fulton.....
F. M. Woodall.....	Wheeler.....	Jasper.....
David F. Strole.....	Horace.....	Edgar.....
Wm. D. Farthing.....	Odin.....	Marion.....
Hez. G. Henry.....	Camp Point.....	Adams.....
Victor J. Rosenberger.....	Woodlawn.....	Jefferson.....
Frederich M. R. Lucht.....	Newmansville.....	Cass.....
Frank Clendenin.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
H. C. Norris.....	Lily Lake.....	Kane.....
James H. Loy.....	Effingham.....	Effingham.....
Edmund G. Ingersoll.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
John A. Hoffbauer.....	.....	.....
James A. Rose.....	.....	.....
Charles Bostrom.....	.....	.....

JUNE 15, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Lucius D. Tuttle.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Morris Loeff.....	.....	.....
John Longfield, Jr.....	.....	.....
Josh G. Woods.....	.....	.....
Sadie M. Rohrmann.....	.....	.....
F. E. Krause.....	.....	.....
S. F. Pegnes.....	.....	.....
Jacob D. Stroup.....	Mallard.....	Hancock.....
John M. Davis.....	Keyesport.....	Clinton.....
Timothy L. Lane.....	Fillmore.....	Montgomery.....
Charles W. Myers.....	Long Creek.....	Macon.....
E. P. Yeriger.....	Hanna City.....	Peoria.....

JUNE 16, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Henry F. Rule.....	Kankakee	Kankakee
John F. Carson	Sparta	Randolph.....
Albert W. Wadsworth	Rock Island	Rock Island.....
W. T. Farlow	Allenville	Moultrie.....
T. W. Smith	Pawnee	Sangamon.....
Wm. Issenhuth.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson
Arthur A. Basye	Highland Park.....	Lake
Arthur J. Mullen.....	Woodstock	McHenry
Geo. W. Bixler.....	Eldorado	Saline.....
Henry F. Bussey	Anna.....	Union.....
John H. DeWolf.....	Chicago.....	Cook
Edgar W. Dakin.....	"	"
George E. Brown.....	"	"

JUNE 17, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. A. Howett.....	Hillsboro	Montgomery
Isaac N. Miner.....	Kirkland	DeKalb
Jacob W. Pietz	Chestline.....	Adams.....
Carrie L. Rapp	Rockford	Winnebago.....
Wm. J. Hutchins.....	Joliet	Will.....
Sylvester Marshall.....	Chicago.....	Cook
Charles Jonvenat	"	"
Lena R. Wilson.....	"	"
W. Elliott Hayes	"	"
A. A. Warsley	"	"
K. Susralski.....	"	"
Elias D. Shull	"	"
H. A. D. Jones.....	"	"
Charles B. Bartlett.....	Cicero	"
Joseph Loebe.....	Chicago.....	"
Sherman M. Booth, Jr	"	"

JUNE 18, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Luther R. Ramsay	Morrison	Whiteside
Fred. M. Howk	Joliet	Will.....
Henry Hudson	Benton	Franklin.....
David J. Cowan	Vienna.....	Johnson
E. S. Hoyt	Griggsville.....	Pike
Clint Otey	Harrisburg.....	Saline.....
J. W. Downey	Joliet	Will.....
H. E. Burnett.....	Mahomet	Champaign
C. H. Justis.....	LaRose	Marshall.....
Charles Wolf	Chicago.....	Cook
Sam Slade	"	"
W. B. Drackett	"	"
C. Nielson Stevens.....	"	"
D. E. Hartwell.....	"	"
John Barwick	"	"
X. W. Altert	"	"
Charles L. Mahony.....	"	"
Henry N. Miller.....	"	"

JUNE 21, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Edward A. Halsey	Chicago.....	Cook
Kirk Hawes.....	..	..
A. H. Bradish .....	..	..
W. C. Farquhar.....	Rockford	Winnebago.....
Jacob W. Rausch.....	Mazon	Grundy
Frank E. Reed.....	Oregon	Ogle

JUNE 22, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
George F. Rearick	Danville.....	Vermilion
John W. Slade.....	Quincy	Adams.....
Jasper Summers	Akin	Franklin.....
James G. Threlkell.....	Golconda	Pope
A. J. McComb	Heyworth	McLean
John W. Peebles.....	Marion	Williamson
G. J. Vanzile	Carthage	Hancock.....
Samuel W. McCune.....	LaSalle.....	LaSalle
John H. Robb.....	Pana	Christian.....
Ludlow D. Cannon	Morrison	Whiteside.....
Jesse Cox	Chicago	Cook
Ralph Bamberger.....	..	..
E. B. Ward	Lancing .....	..
Joseph E. Ryan.....	Chicago .....	..
Laura Burbridge.....	..	..

JUNE 23, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
James S. Hatch	Little Rock.....	Kendell.....
Joseph M. Grout.....	Springfield	Sangamon.....
Leslie J. Owen	LeRoy	McLean
Millard McMurdo	Marissa.....	St. Clair.....
Geo. M. Campbell	Peoria	Peoria
J. D. Morse	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
Adam Schneider	Chicago	Cook
Albert Ross.....	Oak Park .....	..
Charles J. Driever	Chicago .....	..
Edmond L. Juneau.....	..	..
David Goetz .....	..	..
Annie M. Johnson .....	..	..
George H. Powell .....	..	..
Patrick Kane .....	..	..
Harry W. Raphall.....	..	..
William A. Merigold.....	..	..

JUNE 24, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Harriet A. Hobart.....	Chicago	Cook
Ida G. Rock.....	"	"
John Z. Ritmann	"	"
George C. Whipple.....	Palatine	"
Louis A. Lafont.....	Chicago	"
Anna M. Bachmann.....	"	"
W. A. Monroe.....	LeRoy	McLean.....
W. W. Stevens	Joliet	Will.....
Daniel F. Dumser.....	Elgin	Kane.....
Benjamin A. Dumser	"	"
W. N. McKamy	Mattoon	Coles
Leon Orr.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Brown
E. M. Bucklew.....	Stillwell	Hancock.....
B. W. Taylor.....	Washburn.....	Woodford
R. M. Jones	El Dorado	Saline
Leonard M. Eckert.....	Princeton	Bureau

JUNE 25, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Julius Katz	Chicago	Cook
William H. King	"	"
John Reid McFee	"	"
Rosie E. Janovsky	"	"
J. Man Baker	"	"
Thomas J. Richards	Colchester	McDonough.....
C. F. Evey	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
H. B. Smith.....	Joliet	Will.....
W. J. Zihm.....	Streator	LaSalle

JUNE 26, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Adolph Mueller.....	Chicago	Cook
R. Schroeder.....	"	"
Seymour H. Dickenson	"	"
V. M. Weirich	"	"
Frederick R. Greene	"	"
Joseph A. Nealey.....	"	"
Cora J. Hawkins	"	"
S. A. D. Elder	Eldorado	Saline
Charles S. Kucker.....	Waukegan	Lake.....
R. E. L. Sorrells.....	Tilden	Randolph.....
R. N. Smith	Morrison	Whiteside
C. Frank Wright	Libertyville	Lake.....

JUNE 27, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Vincent H. Perkins	Chicago	Cook
E. B. Millett	"	"
Alfred Dahlquist.....	"	"
Timothy F. Mullen.....	"	"
William J. Robinson.....	"	"
Pete King.....	Lyons.....	"
William A. Fox	Chicago	"
Peter Warren.....	Wakefield	Richland
J. K. Knudson.....	Farmingdale	Sangamon.....
Henry J. Struckmann.....	Elmhurst.....	DuPage
Sol T. Finch	Flora	Clay
A. T. Depue.....	Havana.....	Mason

JUNE 28, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
G. Donald McKenzie	Joliet.....	Will.....
John W. Ellis.....	Columbus	Pope
John T. Donahoe.	Joliet.....	Will.....
George E. Johnson.....	Leaf River.....	Ogle
V. O. Cresap.....	Van Orin.....	Bureau
F. H. W. Tank	Chicago.....	Cook
Daniel V. Harkin.....	.....	.....
E. M. Stannard .....	.....	.....

JUNE 29, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Geo. O. Moore.....	Neuman	Douglas
John Root.....	Galva.....	Henry
James M. Rountree.....	Nashville.....	Washington.....
John B. Colegrove.....	Taylorville	Christian
John W. Pitman.....	Havana.....	Mason
James H. Yarnell	Pana	Christian.....
W. J. Emerson.....	Carman.....	Henderson
H. P. Seibel.....	Bloomington	McLean.....
Henry Curtis	Rock Island	Rock Island
J. J. Doyle.....	Taylorville	Christian
Sophia Beil	Chicago.....	Cook
James McGrath.....	.....	.....
David A. Weaver.....	.....	.....
Peter F. Bretz .....	.....	.....
Sadie Agnew.....	.....	.....
Ola B. Fickes.....	.....	.....

JUNE 30, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Oliver Branet.....	Clifton.....	Iroquois
Cornelius Atherton.....	Dayton.....	LaSalle.....
Frank C. Rogers.....	Waukegan	Lake
W. T. Dixon.....	Seminary.....	Fayette.....
Charles L. Hunt	St. Charles	Kane.....
George W. Dean.....	Burton.....	Adams.....
Barney Phelps.....	Golconda.....	lope
D. A. Bliss.....	Chicago.....	Cook
Frank J. Bantle.....	.....	.....
James C. Math.....	.....	.....
Albert Sidney Brown .....	.....	.....
H. Chumely.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon

JULY 1, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. J. Sagehorn.....	Chicago.....	Cook
Jacob Levy.....	.....	.....
W. H. H. Dow.....	Coal Valley.....	Rock Island
Edward H. Warden	Oakland	Coles.....
Charles W. Flack.....	Macomb.....	McDonough
E. C. Schureman.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan
Louis Fitz Henry.....	Bloomington	McLean.....

JULY 3, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
F. D. Pendell.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Alexander F. Campbell.....	.. ..	.. ..
Arthur W. Fulton.....	.. ..	.. ..
D. W. Colan.....	Downs.....	McLean.....
Carrie R. Skinner.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
Coll. McNaughton.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
William Wright.....	Metropolis.....	Massac.....
George H. Madden.....	Mendota.....	LaSalle.....

JULY 6, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
M. E. Roark.....	Harrisburg.....	Saline.....
Joseph McGinnis.....	LaHarpe.....	Hancock.....
Howard M. Carter.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
James J. Scully.....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles Rose.....	.. ..	.. ..
Frederick Brunhoff.....	.. ..	.. ..
Tiffany Blake.....	.. ..	.. ..

JULY 7, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Peter C. Peterson.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Edward T. Oakland.....	.. ..	.. ..
Fred Marx.....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles D. Huxley.....	.. ..	.. ..
William F. Dockery.....	.. ..	.. ..
William J. Matthews.....	.. ..	.. ..
George W. Van Buren.....	Victoria.....	Knox.....
Rob't R. Gibons.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.....
Charles B. Hubbard.....	Winchester.....	Scott.....
N. F. Nichols.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
Ezra M. Prince.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....

JULY 8, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Hartvig B. Hanson.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
John A. Graf.....	Lemont.....	.. ..
James J. McNally.....	Chicago.....	.. ..
Thomas J. Morris.....	.. ..	.. ..
William Jenson.....	.. ..	.. ..
George Donnersberger.....	.. ..	.. ..
Tiffany Blake.....	.. ..	.. ..
Wm Wordsworth.....	Williamsfield.....	Knox.....
Charles E. Ulrich.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
E. F. L. Raulenberg.....	Lincoln.....	Logan.....
John Zimmerman.....	Fairbury.....	Livingston.....
J. Leanden Hess.....	Dixon.....	Lee.....
Fred Hall.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....

JULY 9, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John H. Lakin.....	Salem.....	Marion.....
George H. Haight.....	Ottawa.....	LaSalle.....
Alfred Taggart.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
Walter B. Riley.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
Samuel McRoberts.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Joseph Slais, Jr.....	.....	.....

JULY 10, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Edward L. Lawrence.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Michael Cole.....	.....	.....
William H. Krome.....	Edwardsville.....	Madison.....
Frank J. Cook.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
E. E. Norseworthy.....	Cowling.....	Wabash.....
J. J. Reeve.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....
Harry B. Henderson.....	Paxton.....	Ford.....
J. E. Brown.....	Chatsworth.....	Livingston.....
A. J. Love.....	Brussels.....	Calhoun.....
Robert C. Livingston.....	New Boston.....	Mercer.....
George A. Howard.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
L. C. Gerlach.....	Chester.....	Randolph.....
John F. Baumann.....	.....	.....

JULY 12, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
C. Braumiller.....	Kenney.....	DeWitt.....
Isaac N. Borden.....	Davis Junction.....	Ogle.....
William A. Beck.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Charles A. Clementsen.....	.....	.....
Charles A. Lamperts.....	.....	.....

JULY 13, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Edgar M. Mulliken.....	Humbolt.....	Coles.....
C. R. Miller.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....
J. C. Lewis.....	Alto Pass.....	Union.....
J. M. McRill.....	Six Mile.....	Wayne.....
J. W. Kuttruff.....	Gilman.....	Iroquois.....
Annie M. McKeough.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Stephen A. Hogan.....	.....	.....
H. A. Kiene.....	.....	.....
R. A. Allen.....	.....	.....
Howard M. Brittain.....	.....	.....

JULY 14, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Thomas F. Hotchkiss.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
William Van Gundy.....	Ellsworth.....	McLean.....
Edwin Terwilleger, Jr.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Daniel E. Upton.....	.....	.....
Thomas G. Moran.....	.....	.....
Louis D. Glanz.....	.....	.....
Minnie Foland.....	.....	.....
Henry Doeblor.....	.....	.....
F. C. Bicking.....	.....	.....
Harry Greenebaum.....	.....	.....
John L. Zacharias.....	Blue Island.....	.....

JULY 15, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John C. Brink.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....
F. B. Zwally.....	Hopedale.....	Tazewell.....
L. H. Weldon.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
H. Roberts.....	Waterman.....	DeKalb.....
Orange B. Shaw.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
John D. McClure.....	Richwoods.....	Peoria.....
Edward Sanford.....	Morris.....	Grundy.....
William S. Newburger.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Sherman T. Wilcox.....	.....	.....
Max Strueking.....	.....	.....
Frank Sebastian.....	.....	.....
Emil C. Larson.....	.....	.....
George B. Holmes.....	.....	.....

JULY 16, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Nellie F. Chizum.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
William P. Spalding.....	.....	.....
W. H. Rettig.....	.....	.....
James A. Bollam.....	.....	.....
Otto Lestina.....	.....	.....
Patrick J. Moloney.....	.....	.....
John F. Donovan.....	Kinmundy.....	Marion.....
Charles O. Marsh.....	Summer Hill.....	Pike.....
E. A. Humphreys.....	Pana.....	Christian.....
James Powell.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....

JULY 17, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
W. H. Barnes.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
George F. Coburn.....	Danville.....	Vermilion.....
John J. Ingram.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
Henry Nortrup.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....
Geo. W. Gastman.....	Hudson.....	McLean.....
Theodore B. Pape.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....
Charles Kramer.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Edward H. Westcott.....	.....	.....
Julius F. Smietanka.....	.....	.....
James W. Kenney.....	.....	.....
Charles Hull Ewing.....	.....	.....
Austin S. Price.....	Danville.....	Vermilion.....
Calvin Rayburn.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Albert M. Phillips.....	West Liberty.....	Jasper.....

JULY 19, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
McGilbra Hutsan.....	Kidley.....	Edgar.....
John Barton.....	Gardner.....	Grundy.....
Lott P. Herrick.....	Farmer City.....	DeWitt.....
Joseph S. Thompson.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
Arthur Schroeder.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Lawrance Oster.....	".....	".....
Edward J. Phelps.....	".....	".....

JULY 20, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
E. Emma Neuman.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
E. S. Clark.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
George T. Hugg.....	Raymond.....	Montgomery.....
Charles S. Hughes.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Joseph S. Schimek.....	".....	".....
Charles A. Sandberg.....	".....	".....

JULY 21, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Frank H. Kreuter.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Rudolph Wolfner.....	".....	".....
Caroline Denninger.....	".....	".....
Josiah Cratty.....	Oak Park.....	".....
Egil T. Olsen.....	Chicago.....	".....
Charles Morlock.....	".....	".....
Claudius Peters.....	".....	".....
E. B. Smyth.....	".....	".....
Philip Cass.....	".....	".....
Homer B. Galpin.....	".....	".....
George M. Lemmers.....	Woodstock.....	McHenry.....
Harry O. Tunison.....	White Hall.....	Greene.....
Louis Blattner.....	Highland.....	Madison.....
Lina Epperson.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....
Frances F. Clark.....	Geneva.....	Kane.....
Arthur E. Fisher.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
Charles M. Gilmer.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....

JULY 22, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
J. E. Lewis.....	Amboy.....	Lee.....
W. E. Shutt.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
Stephen Muchowski.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Cleophas F. Pettkoske.....	".....	".....
Dillon B. Hutchinson.....	".....	".....
Clarence H. Geist.....	Blue Island.....	".....
Edward D. Sniffen.....	Chicago.....	".....
William C. Malley.....	".....	".....
Conrad Pappenhusen.....	Evanston.....	".....
Fred G. McNally.....	Chicago.....	".....

JULY 23, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
M. U. Trimble	Princeton	Bureau.....
William Jackson	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
Axel H. Kohler.....	Moline .....	.....
Louis Cohen.....	W. Pullman	Cook.....
F. Minzesheimer	Chicago .....	.....
John Stuart Philip.....	.....	.....

JULY 24, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Edward T. Guthrie.....	Mattoon	Coles.....
Emery P. Smith.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Francis V. Blodgett.....	.....	.....

JULY 26, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John A. Olson.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Herman T. Sorensen.....	.....	.....
Edward Brown Witwer.....	.....	.....
Otto Strand.....	.....	.....
George C. Morton .....	.....	.....
D. W. Stons.....	.....	.....
William Dorney .....	.....	.....
Ernst Stock, Jr.....	.....	.....
Arthur N. Demarest .....	.....	.....
Perry L. Persons.....	Waukegan	Lake.....
Martin Zearing.....	Ladd.....	Bureau
John Reeves.....	Canton.....	Fulton
John H. Brockschmidt	Quincy	Adams.....
Joseph S. Christman	Rossville	Vermilion
Jacob Zeh.....	Appanoose	Hancock.....
William M. Jungst.....	Peoria	Peoria
S. D. Whiteside	Wolrab Mills	Hardin
H. W. Warner	Cooksville.....	McLean
Daniel R. Burke.....	Ottawa	LaSalle.....

JULY 27, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
B. S. Rozynek	Chicago	Cook.....
D. Wiley McClaughey
John N. Clark
Patrick R. Newhouse
H. Peck Hinckley
E. Augusta Warner.....
Lena Wengierski.....

JULY 29, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
W. H. McGuire	Rome	Jefferson.....
Samuel Norton	Rockford	Winnebago.....
E. J. Eggmann	East St. Louis	St. Clair
Lovie Van Vliet	Chicago	Cook
Emil A. Kretschmer .....	.....	.....
John Price.....	Austin.....	.....
John Ingle.....	Chicago .....	.....
Henry Agat.....	.....	.....
Milton E. Halton.....	.....	.....

JULY 30, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Lewis Chrisman.....	Mt. Carroll	Carroll.....
H. C. Pettett.....	Chillicothe	Peoria.....
H. J. Schaeffer.....	Normal	McLean.....
Jasper L. Dille	Naperville.....	DuPage.....
Ezra D. Durham	Onarga	Iroquois
Asa Bullock	Chicago	Cook
John T. Fleming.....	.....	.....
E. R. Dustin .....	.....	.....

JULY 31, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Francis E. Lyman.....	Winnetka	Cook.....
B. Tomaszeuski	Chicago .....	.....
John J. Chrzanowski .....	.....	.....
James Patton.....	.....	.....
E. J. Allison.....	Chester.....	Randolph.....
Charles G. Sauer.....	Belleville	St. Clair
William A. Bishop	Waukegan.....	Lake

AUGUST 2, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
E. M. Ashcraft.....	Chicago	Cook.....
William J. Thomson.....	.....	.....
Mary A. Schafer.....	Riverdale.....	.....
O. B. Conklin.....	Chicago .....	.....
Howell W. Park.....	Central	Bond.....
F. E. Gresser.....	Atkinson	Henry.....

AUGUST 3, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Chas. F. Whitcomb.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Anna M. Golniewicz.....	.. ..	.. ..
W. A. Johnson.....	.. ..	.. ..
David A. Newmark.....	.. ..	.. ..
William H. Sisson.....	.. ..	.. ..
M. S. Fry.....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles D. Peckham.....	.. ..	.. ..
C. R. Hopson	Elgin	Kane.....
R. W. Gates.....	Aurora.....	.. ..
Edgar H. Watson.....	.. ..	.. ..
Tom Blair.....	Staunton	Macoupin.....
A. T. Robertson.....	Ashmore.....	Coles.....
Daniel W. Ewing.....	Mattoon .....	.. ..
Edgar E. Gregg.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
W. B. Watt.....	Moline.....	Rock Island.....
Charles C. Cutter.....	Peoria	Peoria.....
Wm. Hutchinson.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair
P. C. Feeney.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Edward E. Edgerton.....	.. ..	.. ..
H. A. Mackelcan.....	.. ..	.. ..
John A. Donohue.....	.. ..	.. ..
Henry Meyer.....	.. ..	.. ..
John Montgomery.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Brown
M. N. Meyers	Winnetka.....	Cook.....

AUGUST 4, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Horace E. R. Woods.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Gertrude Eyster.....	.. ..	.. ..
Frank A. Richards .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles B. Foote.....	.. ..	.. ..
H. A. Dever.....	.. ..	.. ..
Morgan Murphy.....	.. ..	.. ..
Jesse E. Miller	Elco.....	Alexander.....
George W. Dimond.....	Arcola	Douglas.....
Benjamin C. Few.....	Alton.....	Madison
A. C. Morrison	Donovan.....	Iroquois.....
J. F. F. Wallace.....	South Pass	Union.....
Chas. E. Herrick	Rockford	Winnebago.....
John Stasney.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Howard W. Ames .....	.. ..	.. ..

AUGUST 5, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. E. Bent.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Harry Patterson.....	.. ..	.. ..
K. D. Harger.....	.. ..	.. ..
Ben Rothschild.....	.. ..	.. ..
Samuel J. Dodds	Lena	Stephenson.....
Lewis R. Hyett.....	Millersburg	Mercer.....

AUGUST 10, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John W. Quillan.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
William C. White.....	Peoria	Peoria
Samuel McBride.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
M. C. Purdy.....	.....	.....
W. H. S. Callender.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....
Ike Rosenblatt.....	Chicago	Cook.....
James M. Rabbitt .....	.....	.....
Arthur Henntley.....	.....	.....
Eugene P. M. Crentz.....	.....	.....
George E. Leonard.....	.....	.....
William A. Thompson .....	.....	.....
John P. Foerster.....	.....	.....

AUGUST 11, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
William H. Glasgow	Warren.....	JoDaviess
A. D. Cairncross.....	Amboy.....	Lee.....
William E. Stone.....	Peoria	Peoria
L. B. Doughty.....	Aledo.....	Mercer.....
Chas. F. Glasser.....	Chicago	Cook.....
William O. Cline.....	Austin .....	.....
Charles L. Berner.....	Chicago .....	.....
George P. Benton .....	.....	.....
James E. Dement .....	.....	.....
F. E. Louos.....	.....	.....
Effie M. New.....	.....	.....
Samuel D. Perry.....	.....	.....
Benj. F. Ramsdell.....	.....	.....

AUGUST 7, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Mary Ward Mead	Camden	Schuyler
J. F. Kennedy	Shobonier.....	Fayette
Z. P. Forman.....	Nashville.....	Washington.....
W. B. McKinley	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
Joseph Henderson	Felix.....	Grundy.....
James A. McLane.....	Chicago.....	Cook
Jacob F. Rosenbach.....	.....	.....
Walter F. Newberry .....	.....	.....
Julius N. Heldman.....	.....	.....
A. G. Findlay.....	.....	.....
C. E. DeMond .....	.....	.....
Miller McConnell.....	.....	.....
Francis J. Casey .....	.....	.....
Hubert C. Ambler.....	.....	.....
Eric Winters .....	.....	.....

AUGUST 9, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
G. P. Williams.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....
C. R. Clarke.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
H. M. Kilpatrick.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
H. S. Candee.....	Cairo.....	Alexander.....
M. Harry Michaels.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Edward A. Fisher.....	..	..
Andrew J. Aubert.....	..	..
Frank W. Pilsbry.....	..	..
Lewis J. Sims.....	Lincoln.....	Logan.....

AUGUST 12, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
George W. Conn, Jr.....	Hebron.....	McHenry.....
Jesse A. Burkitt.....	Tyrone.....	Franklin.....
H. W. Sheets.....	Mound.....	McDonough.....
Ernest C. Lorence.....	Hettick.....	Macoupin.....
W. H. Taylor.....	Tamalco.....	Bond.....
C. W. Allen.....	Broughton.....	Hamilton.....
J. A. Rice.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....
Hubert W. Butler.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
John Klein.....	..	..
Arnold Tripp.....	..	..
Eos Hegstrom.....	..	..
Andrew J. Corrigan.....	..	..
Patrick McSnerney.....	..	..
W. E. Schofield.....	..	..

AUGUST 13, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Z. L. Gilbert.....	Elmwood.....	Peoria.....
John Wagner.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
S. B. Panama.....	..	..
A. J. Davis.....	..	..
Isaac Booth.....	..	..
John L. Pearson.....	..	..
Max Frohlich.....	..	..

AUGUST 14, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Thomas F. Moore.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Aaron S. Cohen.....	..	..
Henry J. Warner.....	..	..
Lawrence Haas.....	..	..
Wm. G. Feigenspan.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....
Ernest F. Johnston.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....
John F. McCartney.....	Metropolis.....	Massac.....
Frederick W. Keller.....	Lawrenceville.....	Lawrence.....
Wm. S. Titus.....	..	..
W. F. Marker.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
John Q. A. Kimmel.....	Murphysboro.....	Jackson.....
Thos. G. Frost.....	Sigel.....	Shelby.....
Jay Baker.....	Streator.....	LaSalle.....

AUGUST 16, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
James Hawkins	Chicago	Cook
Charles Woodward .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles Oakley .....	.. ..	.. ..
Abraham J. Harris .....	.. ..	.. ..
Martin T. Baldwin .....	.. ..	.. ..
Edward Josenhaus .....	.. ..	.. ..
A. P. Armington	Dixon	Lee
W. P. St Clair	Munda	McHenry
Elwood A. Cole	Peoria	Peoria
Alta Kibler	Pittsfield	Pike
G. E. Moore	Richland	Richland
Harry H. VanSellar	Paris	Edgar
Frank C. VanSellar .....	.. ..	.. ..

AUGUST 17, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Otto F. Kloeckner	Chicago	Cook
Richard L. McDonnell .....	.. ..	.. ..
W. Odell Clark .....	.. ..	.. ..
Max Prager .....	.. ..	.. ..
John L. Young .....	.. ..	.. ..
Elmer A. Kimball .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles J. Williams .....	.. ..	.. ..
H. G. Morris	Olney	Richland
George L. Ore	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson
John C. King	Worden	Madison

AUGUST 18, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
I. R. Curtiss	Marengo	McHenry
Frank E. Harlan	New Salem	McDonough
F. H. Thatcher	Aurora	Kane
C. R. Maxwell	Lincoln	Logan
James E. Jewett .....	.. ..	.. ..
W. G. Earle	DeKalb	DeKalb
William H. Dunn	Clark City	Kankakee
W. D. Plattenburg, Jr.	Canton	Fulton
Sam A. Brown	Lo g View	Champaign
John D. Doran	Chicago	Cook
Arthur H. Robinson .....	.. ..	.. ..

AUGUST 19, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Maxwell M. Jones	Chicago	Cook
Louis A. Frey .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles S. Mauran .....	.. ..	.. ..
Nathan Foster .....	.. ..	.. ..
Gelsomino Cozzi .....	.. ..	.. ..
Wm. Battermann	Arlington Heights .....	.. ..
C. J. Moyer	Bloomington	McLean
J. H. Goodell	Marseilles	LaSalle
John C. Bowers	Galena	Jo Daviess
Geo. W. English	Vienna	Johnson
W. C. Eichelberger	Woodstock	McHenry
Charles M. Borchers	Decatur	Macon
Gus A. Hillig	Meredosia	Morgan

AUGUST 20, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Thomas M. Haskins.....	LaSalle.....	LaSalle.....
John Lass.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....
Simeon W. Dixon.....	Danville.....	Vermilion.....
Ed. C. Moore.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
Robert Illing.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
John C. Long.....	.....	.....
Harry F. Williams.....	.....	.....
Lester G. Coble.....	.....	.....
Edward A. Keeler.....	.....	.....
Edward T. Wray.....	.....	.....
Samuel W. McKittrick.....	Edwardsville.....	Madison.....
E. E. Ludwick.....	Geneva.....	Kane.....

AUGUST 21, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John E. Vannatta.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Geo. J. Gercken.....	.....	.....
Hjalmar P. Brusewitz.....	.....	.....
Louis J. Pierson.....	.....	.....
Theodore Myhre.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
Edward E. Donnelly.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Ennis Harris.....	Coffeen.....	Montgomery.....

AUGUST 23, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Francis T. Sullivan.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Jno. J. Benes.....	.....	.....
Clemons H. Hughes.....	.....	.....
Thos. R. Major.....	.....	.....
George J. Clare.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
Ervin T. Geist.....	.....	.....
George F. Brainard.....	.....	.....
Marion Page.....	Ewing.....	Franklin.....
V. V. Barnes.....	Lake Bluff.....	Lake.....
Cyrenins A. Peck.....	Woodhull.....	Henry.....
Nelson L. Drew.....	Wyoming.....	Stark.....
Robert Carr.....	Ottawa.....	LaSalle.....
Will O. Hatt.....	Vienna.....	Johnson.....

AUGUST 24, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Lila Warterfield.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
John B. Hilderbrandt.....	.....	.....
Chas. S. Williams.....	.....	.....
Otto Rahn.....	.....	.....
Oscar E. Flint.....	.....	.....
Albert A. Augustus.....	.....	.....
William D. Rawlins.....	.....	.....
Frank A. Kerns.....	Wyoming.....	Stark.....
Thomas F. Ferns.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey.....
Michael Walter.....	Lockport.....	Will.....
A. J. Prafccke.....	Streator.....	LaSalle.....
A. S. Clark.....	Dalton City.....	Moultrie.....
Isaac B. Hanna.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....
Edward Cross.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey.....
J. W. Zehr.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
Daniel L. Gill.....	Franklin Park.....	Cook.....

AUGUST 25, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John J. Driscoll	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair
Harley B. Rowan.....	Kirkland	DeKalb
M. E. Moulton	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair
Chas. W. Peters	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Robert C. Butzow .....	.. ..	.. ..
Cyrus A. Pomeroy.....	.. ..	.. ..
Luke Kalas .....	.. ..	.. ..
Dennis E. Healey .....	.. ..	.. ..
E. S. Chappell.....	.. ..	.. ..

AUGUST 26, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Ellen L. Melindy.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
W. W. McCreery.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....
Robt. F. Thomberry.....	Vienna.....	Johnson
Geo. W. Howard.....	Towanda	McLean.....
James M. Birce.....	Assumption	Christian.....

AUGUST 27, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Albert Barnes	Freeport.....	Stephenson
John R. Montgomery	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Robert F. Stockdale.....	Park Ridge.....	.. ..
Franz Koelling	Chicago.....	.. ..
Christ Keller.....	.. ..	.. ..
C. R. Tinsman.....	.. ..	.. ..
Thomas F. A. Christensen.....	.. ..	.. ..
F. E. Bartlett.....	.. ..	.. ..
John S. Dixon .....	.. ..	.. ..
Otis C. Doty	Charleston	Coles.....
James F. Coulan.....	Spring Valley.....	Bureau

AUGUST 28, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Levi A. Pool	Quincy	Adams.....
W. G. Sutfin	Dundee.....	Kane.....
George L. Merrill	Jacksonville	Morgan.....
A. J. Dunlap.....	Buda.....	Bureau.....
Ignatius A. Schimek.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
W. L. Bridges .....	.. ..	.. ..
George Hingston.....	Joliet	Will.....

AUGUST 30, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Robert C. Schaffner.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Scott Jonathan Dow.....	.. ..	.. ..
George W. Ross.....	.. ..	.. ..
A. H. Switzer.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....

AUGUST 31, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Frank Stockman	Lancaster	Lawrence.....
William H. Armour.....	Rockford	Winnebago.....
Herbert W. Holcomb	Hinsdale	DuPage.....
D. A. Nobles.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
Martin B. Schuster	Joliet.....	Will.....
Newton A. Partridge.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Edward J. Skidmore.....	.. ..	.. ..
Edward St. Clair .....	.. ..	.. ..
Frank W. Gross.....	.. ..	.. ..
Adolph Federmann .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles Haussner, Jr.....	.. ..	.. ..

SEPTEMBER 1, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
J. March Patterson.....	Rushville.....	Schuyler
Wm. W. Whitley	Chatham	Sangamon.....
F. M. Barnwell	Ozark.....	Johnson
Thos. Merryman.....	Moline.....	Rock Island
George H. Wright.....	Castleton.....	Stark
William T. Pace.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson
Paul R. Chubbuck.....	Streator	LaSalle.....
Thomas H. Dorney	Chicago.....	Cook.....
James Todd.....	.. ..	.. ..
John Mullin.....	.. ..	.. ..
James E. Croarkin.....	.. ..	.. ..

SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John T. Connery	Chicago.....	Cook
David Stancliff .....	.. ..	.. ..
Robertson Palmer.....	.. ..	.. ..
Edwin A. Thomas.....	.. ..	.. ..
Edward A. Wanner .....	.. ..	.. ..
R. R. Wallace.....	Hamilton	Hancock.....
Edgar L. Henning	Plano	Kendall.....
George P. Gill	Washburn.....	Woodford
Jacob Gross.....	Peotone.....	Will.....
James F. Brawley.....	El Dara.....	Pike
Chas. A. Prater.....	Edinburg.....	Christian.....
Katharine E. Simon.....	Decatur.....	Mason
C. H. Wing	Charleston	Coles
Lydia A. McPherson.....	Hazlehurst	Carroll.....
R. R. Hewitt.....	Beardstown	Cass
Robert N. Crawford.....	Mendota	LaSalle

SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles Ulrich.....	Peoria	Peoria
R. E. Jackson.....	Rushville.....	Schuyler
Mason B. Loomis.....	Chicago.....	Cook
Wm. P. Swain .....	.. ..	.. ..
Frederic E. Skov.....	.. ..	.. ..
Andrew J. Deeke.....	.. ..	.. ..
Robert Blair .....	.. ..	.. ..

SEPTEMBER 15, 1897.

Name.	Residence	County.
Samuel Hagerman	Yorkville	Kendall
James Philip	Algonquin	McHenry
Henry P. Humphreys	Sheffield	Bureau
Luke K. Keogh	Minooka	Grundy
Charles F. Field	Geneva	Kane
Everell F. Dutton	Sycamore	DeKalb
Walter E. Schmidt	Chicago	Cook
Isaac H. Fry .....	.. ..	.. ..
Adolph G. I. Gedalia .....	.. ..	.. ..
Leonard Foeschler .....	.. ..	.. ..
F. G. Carnahan	Champaign	Champaign
Jacob Graf	Chicago	Cook

SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
E. A. Graf	Alhambra	Madison
T. F. Clover	Henry	Marshall
Calvin B. Butler	Homer	Champaign
Charles B. Pike	Chicago	Cook
C. T. B. Goodspeed .....	.. ..	.. ..
Edward T. Hughes	Maywood .....	.. ..
Homer Benedict Ash	Chicago .....	.. ..
R. B. Stiles .....	.. ..	.. ..
Richard A. Paddock .....	.. ..	.. ..
Morris Wiel .....	.. ..	.. ..
Jacob Levine .....	.. ..	.. ..
Harrie A. Dayton .....	.. ..	.. ..
Fred H. Vercoe .....	.. ..	.. ..
Chas. Kunkel .....	.. ..	.. ..
Louis H. Burrell	Freeport	Stephenson

SEPTEMBER 17, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John P. Hartman	Chicago	Cook
Frank H. McCulloch	Evanston .....	.. ..
Henry C. Marston	Chicago .....	.. ..
William B. Mann .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles Loheit	Harlem .....	.. ..
Bertram J. Cahn	Chicago .....	.. ..
Albert F. Weir .....	.. ..	.. ..
Howard F. Gillette .....	.. ..	.. ..
William W. Wheelock .....	.. ..	.. ..
Frederick J. Newey .....	.. ..	.. ..
Sigfried Schwarz .....	.. ..	.. ..
Edwin J. Bowes, Jr .....	.. ..	.. ..
J. W. Gersteneker	Collinsville	Madison
Wilber M. Carter	Clinton	DeWitt
Robert E. Lee	Chicago	Cook

SEPTEMBER 18, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Mrs. S. P. Barrick.....	Middletown	Logan
L. H. Mulhall.....	Chicago	Cook
Fred L. Goulding.....	"	"
Samuel Rieger.....	"	"
James Porch.....	Chebanse.....	Iroquois
William S. Miller.....	Chicago	Cook
Frank Schoenfeld.....	"	"
John C. Cremer	"	"
Alphonso T. Palmer.....	Cicero	"
Isaac David.....	Ipava	Fulton
Winfield Z. Walmsley.....	Decatur	Macon
Charles Hennecke.....	Bloomington.....	McLean
F. J. Kurrus	East St. Louis	St. Clair
James T. Jones.....	Chicago	Cook

SEPTEMBER 20, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
J. M. Joplin.....	Benton	Franklin
Daniel Havens	Manito	Mason
Fred R. Young.....	Brooklyn	Massac
Simmond, Lewis D.....	Quincy	Adams
Millard R. Powers.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Anton T. Zeman.....	"	"
James C. Gilruth	"	"
Rudolph H. Hehlers	"	"

SEPTEMBER 21, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles F. Keller.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
H. W. Kuetemeyer	"	"
Albert Hoffman	"	"
Johann F. W. Bruening.....	"	"
S. Arthur Walther	"	"
Peter D. Schipperus	"	"
Ida D. Lehmann.....	"	"
Edwin W. Wile.....	"	"
John A. Nirieler.....	Farina	Fayette
John Cassell.....	Niantic	Macon
Edward R. Davis.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair
W. P. White	Centralia	Marion
W. H. Foster.....	Eureka	Woodford

SEPTEMBER 22, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John W. Blee	Sandwich.....	DeKalb.....
Phil L. Weber	Belleville.....	St. Clair
James B. Russell.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
W. A. Oliver.....	Jacksonville	Morgan
T. G. Peacock.....	Monmouth	Warren
Edwin E. Crebs	Fairfield.....	Wayne.....
Walter A. Clinch	Elmwood	Peoria
James Reid	Chicago.....	Cook.....
John Rosenberg.....	"	"
Raphael Bertucci.....	"	"

SEPTEMBER 23, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
W. O. Glines.....	Sullivan.....	Moultrie.....
Ross B. Hull.....	Sterling.....	Whiteside.....
S. L. Lowenthal.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
H. Krulewich.....	..	..
Anthony Mallep.....	..	..
Marie E. Hendrickson.....	..	..
Bernyna C. Piper.....	..	..
Ernest J. Butler.....	..	..
Benjamin F. Newcomb.....	..	..

SEPTEMBER 24, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Frank Adkisson.....	Clinton.....	DeWitt.....
Joseph N. Keys.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair.....
B. F. McKeon.....	Streator.....	LaSalle.....
Placido Franckey.....	Ladd.....	Bureau.....
John R. Powers.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
J. D. Straub.....	Fowler.....	Adams.....
C. B. Fisher.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
Donald L. Morrill.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
J. H. Smyser.....	..	..
Frederick W. Karuatz.....	..	..
Benjamin J. Glaser.....	..	..
Wm. D. Palmer.....	..	..

SEPTEMBER 25, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
James H. Sedgwick.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
David Bowen.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Earle M. Maynard.....	Apple River.....	Jo Daviess.....
C. D. Marshall.....	Cissna Park.....	Iroquois.....
Geo. Shingshang.....	Chesterville.....	Douglas.....
Geo. W. Underwood.....	South Chicago.....	Cook.....
Adolph Moses.....	Chicago.....	..
Benedict J. Short.....	..	..
Simeon Armstrong.....	..	..
George W. Rodgers.....	..	..
Willis V. Jefferson.....	..	..
Edwin E. Lovejoy.....	..	..
Augereon Glenn.....	..	..
Harry I. Greene.....	..	..
Will B. Entikin.....	..	..
Gottfried W. Duwalt.....	..	..
George J. Drener.....	..	..

SEPTEMBER 27, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
L. P. Wilcox	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Albert B. Cooper. ....	.....	.....
Louis Merki .....	.....	.....
Michael Kunkel .....	.....	.....
John A. Ryerson .....	.....	.....
Parker H. Hoag .....	.....	.....
David Isaacs.....	.....	.....
George Schall .....	.....	.....
Annie M. Horn. ....	.....	.....
Charles R. Stave. ....	.....	.....
Siegfried Schraye.....	.....	.....
C. C. Baker.	Villas.....	Crawford.....
A. L. Hopkins	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
Kirby Smith.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson.....
Eugene A. Pearse.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....
Denison Huntington.....	Lake Zurich.....	Lake.....

SEPTEMBER 28, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
P. B. Rogers.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
Daniel O'D. Hallahan.....	.....	.....
J. R. Boulware.....	Peoria	Peoria
William Abbot.....	Hillsboro.....	Montgomery.....
B. F. Cloud	Decatur.....	Macon.....
M. D. Galloway....	Benton.....	Franklin.....
Victor Fredenhagen.....	East Grove.....	DuPage.....
Charles C. Lee.....	Charleston	Coles.....
F. Stanley Boggs.....	Urbana.....	Champaign.....
John G. Panoch	Chicago.....	Cook
R. L. Wight.....	.....	.....
Edgar S. Heaton.....	.....	.....
Fred Hasager.....	.....	.....
E. A. Hazard .....	.....	.....
Frank L. Grant.....	.....	.....
G. T. Cunningham.....	.....	.....
Malcolm M. Boddie .....	.....	.....
George D. Barrett.....	.....	.....
Kenner S. Bareman.....	.....	.....

SEPTEMBER 29, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Paul E. Maynard.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....
W. T. Freeze	Mound City	Pulaski.....
Jacob A. Teef.....	Alhambra	Madison
Richard L. Crampton.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Daniel V. Gallery .....	.....	.....
John C. Schmidt.....	.....	.....
C. L. Cureton.....	.....	.....
J. M. King .....	.....	.....
Louis F. Getchell.....	.....	.....
Eli Montgomery.....	.....	.....
Claudia Lucas .....	.....	.....

OCTOBER 2, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John D. Miller.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
E. D. McCulloch.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
Albert L. Pearsall.....	Hinsdale.....	DuPage.....
R. W. Mills.....	Virginia.....	Cass.....
D. Somerville.....	Odin.....	Marion.....
W. H. Gibbs.....	Galva.....	Henry.....
DeWitt C. Hull.....	Wheaton.....	DuPage.....
Bazel W. Veirs.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Henry M. Walker.....	.....	.....
Willard N. Mattson.....	.....	.....
Mark J. Mitchell.....	.....	.....
John H. Miller.....	.....	.....
E. S. Lloyd.....	.....	.....
Chas. E. Fowler.....	.....	.....
Edgar A. Congdon.....	.....	.....
Edward W. Everett.....	.....	.....
A. Miller Belfield.....	.....	.....
Nicholas G. Inglehart.....	Evanston.....	.....
Edgar M. Snow.....	Chicago.....	.....
Frank E. Hemstreet.....	.....	.....

OCTOBER 4, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles F. Hixson.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
Essie Carpenter.....	Watseka.....	Iroquois.....
David J. Neely.....	Azotus.....	Pope.....
Benj. Baits.....	Pleasant Mound.....	Bond.....
E. P. McMurran.....	Smithboro.....	.....
James G. Todd.....	Newman.....	Douglas.....
Robert C. McManus.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
J. B. Ernst Meyer.....	.....	.....
Thomas J. Healy.....	.....	.....
Jessie Charleston.....	.....	.....
Charles D. Loper.....	.....	.....
Lucia L. Miller.....	.....	.....
Harry Oster.....	.....	.....
Herman E. Ewohn.....	.....	.....
Edwin P. Goode.....	.....	.....

OCTOBER 5, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John Lawrie, Jr.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
William H. Moore.....	.....	.....
Louis C. Stephan.....	.....	.....
Edna K. Schaller.....	.....	.....
Harry H. Carnahan.....	.....	.....
John B. Synnestvedt.....	.....	.....
Holmes Hoge.....	Evanston.....	.....
Lucile H. Goddard.....	Mt. Carmel.....	Wabash.....
Oscar E. Heard.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
Philip C. Lampert.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....
Edwin M. Young.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.....
George Rush.....	Pellonia.....	Massac.....

OCTOBER 6, 1887.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Frank A. Bierbaum	Alton	Madison
Isaac Nussbaum	Chicago	Cook
Maurice L. Horner	"	"
William G. Hatch	"	"
John C. Walst	"	"
John M. Fannin	"	"
Jessie J. Camack	"	"
Andrew H. J. Maquire	"	"
David S. Richards	"	"
George F. Ort	"	"

OCTOBER 7, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
A. H. Pinkel	Waterloo	Monroe
W. E. Means	Atwood	Douglas
Abram K. Trusdell	Dixon	Lee
Benjamin Jones	Sandusky	Alexander
George W. Huston	Morris	Grundy
C. R. Torrence	Cowden	Shelby
Walter A. Beabrook	Chicago	Cook
Heaman Frank	"	"
Albert Goets	"	"
Wm. G. McLaughlin	"	"
Chas. C. Carnahan	"	"
Ernest T. Ross	"	"
Christine Hillstrom	"	"
Wm. G. Bohnsack	"	"
Mary Francis Lincoln	"	"
Eugene Duffee	"	"

OCTOBER 8, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Mary Cation	Peoria	Peoria
Wm. H. Ragan	Shelbyville	Shelby
David L. Durham	Kankakee	Kankakee
Warren D. Cole	Paris	Edgar
Herman Heidereder	Quincy	Adams
Daniel W. Proctor	Evanston	Cook
F. T. Kallum	Blue Island	"
Clyde R. Bates	Chicago	"
Joseph B. Bilelz	"	"
Leo Kreutzinger	"	"
Alice Williams	"	"
Malcolm A. Cameron	"	"
Hubert B. Robinson	"	"
B. Frank Owen	"	"
J. Charles Seaton	Seaton	Mercer
A. R. Orr	Sidell	Vermilion
William G. Hayen	Pleasant Mound	Bond

OCTOBER 9, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Albert J. Norton.....	Chicago	Cook
Louisa Countiss.....	"	"
Hester B. Baird	"	"
Carrie L. McCord	Oak Park.....	"
Wm. H. McDonald.....	Chicago	"
Joe F. Keily.....	"	"
Frank E. Ayres.....	Hinsdale	DuPage.....

OCTOBER 11, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles Becker	Freeburg.....	St. Clair
Amos Wolf.....	Lanark.....	Carroll.....
M. A. Jones	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
J. D. Young.....	Pellonia.....	Massac.....
Frank Chap.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Arthur E. Beers.....	"	"
Joseph B. Burt.....	"	"
E. S. Cummings.....	"	"
William G. Beale.....	"	"
Nicolaus Noeninger.....	"	"

OCTOBER 12, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Nathaniel Holderby.....	Carmi.....	White.....
Wm. H. Craig.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
James A. Fleck.....	LaPlace.....	Piatt
Charles Roach.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....
David N. Barker.....	Chicago	Cook.....
W. R. Westgate.....	"	"
T. Lyell Smedes.....	"	"
Henry H. Ochs.....	"	"
Frank L. Thayer.....	"	"
A. R. Martin.....	"	"
Andrew W. Jefferies	"	"
Milton A. Sherman.....	"	"
Meyer A. Bernstein	"	"
Albert L. Somers.....	"	"
Charles A. Nowak.....	"	"

OCTOBER 13, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
B. E. Whaling	Chicago	Cook.....
J. A. Barkey	"	"
Charles Schiltz	"	"
Major McGregor.....	"	"
William J. Curtis.....	"	"
Stafford F. Thomas.....	"	"
Edward L. Canfield	"	"
Joseph M. Burrows.....	"	"
Perry H. Smith.....	Vermilion Grove.....	Vermilion
Louis Nater.....	Streator.....	LaSalle.....
Katherine Foote.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
Louis F. Tissier.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair

OCTOBER 14, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Herman Becker.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Charles E. Burleson.....	.. ..	.. ..
Arthur Pollak.....	.. ..	.. ..
James McDonald.....	.. ..	.. ..
John A. Nelles.....	.. ..	.. ..
William Conway.....	.. ..	.. ..
Henry S. Shedd.....	Evanston .....	.. ..
N. K. Raylan.....	Chicago .....	.. ..
Amzi W. Strong.....	.. ..	.. ..
Harry S. Stanton.....	.. ..	.. ..
John A. Barber.....	Springfield	Sangamon.....
Samuel D. Scholes .....	.. ..	.. ..
S. D. Miller	Mound	Brown

OCTOBER 15, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Maude B. Jones.....	Chicago	Cook.....
T. Irving Christopher.....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles Vesely .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles Lowy.....	.. ..	.. ..
Wesley H. Holway.....	.. ..	.. ..
Otto R. Barnett.....	.. ..	.. ..
Hugo J. Liedberg.....	.. ..	.. ..
Harriet A. Dumas.....	.. ..	.. ..
Wm. F. Schroeder.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
John J. Foraker	Mound	Brown

OCTOBER 16, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Fred W. Kreugle.....	Chicago	Cook.....
C. H. Eulette.....	.. ..	.. ..
Gus Heart.....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles H. Foster .....	.. ..	.. ..
Adolph M. Neymann.....	.. ..	.. ..
William H. Condon.....	.. ..	.. ..
William T. Underwood.....	.. ..	.. ..
William Weber.....	.. ..	.. ..
Frank E. Long.....	.. ..	.. ..
Andrew B. Boughan.....	.. ..	.. ..
John W. Jedlan.....	.. ..	.. ..
Edward J. Kuegeman.....	.. ..	.. ..
Andrew J. Lovin	Rosewood.....	Jefferson
W. H. Kerrick.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Elnor N. Thompson.....	Homer.....	Champaign.....

OCTOBER 18, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
E. W. Henry.....	West Salem	Edwards.....
Henry C. Hyde.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
Isaac N. Mitchell.....	Havana.....	Mason.....
Charles H. Creel	Good Hope.....	McDonough.....
Arnold J. Lethen.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Theodore C. Tredebohl.....	.....	.....
G. A. Harper.....	.....	.....
Addie Kenyon.....	.....	.....
Thomas M. Rudorph.....	.....	.....
Frank P. Liffingwell .....	.....	.....
Henry G. Martens.....	.....	.....
Frank C. Schoenthaler.....	.....	.....
H. F. Krueger.....	.....	.....

OCTOBER 19, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
B. F. Holcomb.....	Galesburg	Knox
Geo. L. Wiley.....	Leaf River.....	Ogle
C. E. Pope	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair.....
W. C. Blair.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson.....
Walter W. Thomas.....	Chicago	Cook
Charles F. Hager.....	.....	.....
Archibald A. Stewart.....	.....	.....
C. F. Nebergall.....	.....	.....

OCTOBER 20, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Clayton R. Taylor.....	Chicago	Cook
A. W. Strickler.....	.....	.....
Charles H. Hamill.....	.....	.....
Jaroslawn Arnold.....	.....	.....
D. A. Severinghaus .....	.....	.....
William N. Cornell.....	.....	.....
George W. Thomas.....	.....	.....
Carl Meyer.....	.....	.....
Thomas W. Reilly.....	.....	.....
Geo. W. Lalumondiere.....	Prairie du Rocher	Randolph.....
Charles C. Tyler.....	Fountain Green.....	Hancock.....
P. H. Luethje.....	Streator	LaSalle.....
James O. McClellan.....	Batavia.....	Kane.....
Henry A. Neal.....	Charleston	Coles
John R. Kane.....	Murphysboro	Jackson

OCTOBER 21, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
J. H. Breckinridge	Chicago	Cook
William A. Bither.....	.....	.....
J. S. Weifer.....	.....	.....
D. Wilton Woods.....	.....	.....
William R. Anderson .....	.....	.....
Duncan McDougall	Ottawa	LaSalle
Edward E. Haller	Forreston	Ogle
W. H. Reedy.....	Towanda	McLean.....
Frank Lindley.....	Danville.....	Vermilion
S. A. Buckman.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson

OCTOBER 22, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
William F. Schelle.....	Chicago	Cook
Emil G. Seip.....	"	"
Charles A. Bellamy	"	"
U. S. Lumley	Woodstock	McHenry
M. I. Manohan.....	Sterling	Whiteside
Tilmon Ainsworth	St. Elmo.....	Fayette
Thomas J. Sheenan	Galena.....	JoDavie..
Charles H. Hay.....	Carmi.....	White.....
Charles Bogardus.....	Paxton.....	Ford.....
John J. Jones.....	Galena.....	JoDavie..
George Gordon.....	Lena.....	Coles
James R. Ward.....	Chicago	Cook
M. McMahon.....	"	"

OCTOBER 23, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles Stein.....	Equality.....	Gallatin
Alice M. Miller	Bloomington	McLean.....
L. G. Hostetter	Lovington.....	Moultrie
C. A. Combs	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair
Kittie L. Boyle.....	Joliet	Will.....
Charles W. McDonald	Chicago	Cook
Henry F. Gehrke.....	"	"
Lorenzo C. Brooks	"	"
Charles S. Owen	Morgan Park.....	"
Felix Zimmer.....	Chicago	"
Joseph Sikyta	"	"
Mamie Smith.....	"	"
Joshua M. Phillips.....	"	"
Frederick S. Nave.....	"	"
George B. McClellan	"	"
Chas. J. Jones.....	"	"
J. M. Tohill.....	Casner.....	Macon
H. S. Hicks	Rockford	Winnebago.....

OCTOBER 26, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
William A. Dackerman.....	Chicago	Cook
Theodore Dackerman.....	"	"
G. P. Heathcote	"	"
Louis S. Rice	Evanston.....	"
Fred'k Bruce Johnstane.....	Chicago	"
D. I. Jarrett.....	"	"
Sadie D. Reed	Bloomington	McLean.....
Andrew H. Mills	Decatur.....	Macon
Robert S. Hodgen.....	Charleston	Coles
William O. Jones.....	Lincoln	Logan
Charles H. Ingraham	LaHarpe	Hancock.....
W. B. Cooney.....	Pekin	Tazewell.....
Charles F. Figge	Edwardsville	Madison

OCTOBER 27, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Samson Gusdorf.....	Chicago	Cook
John H. Miller.....	"	"
Greeley Clark	"	"
Wallace D. Lewis	"	"
Charles S. Harris	"	"
Carrie M. Sherwood.....	"	"
W. G. Stevenson	Alexis	Mercer
J. O. Miller	Belleville.....	St. Clair
F. R. Querrey.....	Argenta.....	Macon
Davis M. Keown	Springfield	Sangamon.....

OCTOBER 28, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Frank E. Doney	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Robert G. Barrett, Jr.....	"	"
Walter Birdsall.....	"	"
J. L. Connell.....	Johnstown.....	Cumberland.....
J. M. Allison.....	Latham.....	Logan

OCTOBER 29, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Frank J. R. Mitchell	Evanston.....	Cook.....
Francis J. Sullivan.....	Chicago.....	"
Maurice J. Dooley.....	"	"
Glenn C. Forgy.....	"	"
John S. Vredenburg, Jr.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
Munger, J. F.....	Rock Island	Rock Island.....
I. S. Loudy.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....

NOVEMBER 10, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
J. W. Boyer.....	Vermilion	Edgar.....
Joseph L. Haas.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
J. R. Johnston	"	"
Douglas J. Sullivan.....	Roodhouse	Greene.....
F. E. Hoberg.....	Peru	LaSalle.....
Luthera M. Freeman.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
J. V. Cook.....	"	"
Theo. A. Lemke	"	"
Adolph Wedeking.....	"	"
Simon J. Forhan.....	"	"
John L. Wiley	"	"
Charles H. Cummings	Beardstown	Cass.....
Harvey C. Adams	Danville.....	Vermilion
Thomas K. Scott.....	North Chicago	Lake
John W. Burke.....	Mt. Greenwood.....	Cook
Albert A. Bigelow.....	Chicago.....	"
Frank L. Wood	"	"
Julius C. Greenbaum.....	"	"
E. C. Power.....	"	"

NOVEMBER 8, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John A. Hoffman.....	Newport.....	Lake.....
W. A. Morey.....	Marseilles.....	LaSalle.....
Luther M. Beck.....	Hillsboro.....	Montgomery.....
William H. Safford.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
S. Harvey Helm.....	".....	".....
M. O. Heckard.....	".....	".....
S. W. Haremski.....	".....	".....
W. C. McClintock.....	".....	".....
W. H. Rattray.....	".....	".....
Robert N. Holt.....	".....	".....

NOVEMBER 9, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Louis N. Smith.....	Mt. Auburn.....	Christian.....
M. C. Quinn.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
Gertrude Guilford.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
Charles E. Riess.....	Millstadt.....	St. Clair.....
Samuel Billig.....	Forreston.....	Ogle.....
James L. Baker.....	Kinmundy.....	Marion.....
John Joseph Joy.....	Ottawa.....	LaSalle.....
John H. Barber.....	Mill Shoals.....	White.....
Benj. P. Alschuler.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
John J. Twomey.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Albert A. E. Blaha.....	".....	".....
Charles E. Colwell.....	".....	".....
Charles I. Goodhart.....	".....	".....
Wilson W. Lampert.....	".....	".....
A. J. Kwasigroch.....	".....	".....
Charles G. Lewis.....	".....	".....
William Frendenbery.....	".....	".....

NOVEMBER 5, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Maude Moreland.....	Pittsfield.....	Pike.....
William Brengartus.....	Lima.....	Adams.....
Mason B. Starring.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Kendrick H. Samson.....	".....	".....
Augustus S. Peabody.....	".....	".....
Cyrus H. Morrill.....	Blue Island.....	".....
E. B. Lathrop.....	Chicago.....	".....
P. H. Hoxsie.....	".....	".....
John G. Dewald.....	".....	".....
John Berg.....	".....	".....
Edward A. Bigelow.....	".....	".....
M. K. Busick.....	".....	".....

NOVEMBER 6, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Emma Ruby	Carmi.....	White.....
Hermann Otten	St. Libury.....	St. Clair
Alexander S. Vien.....	East St. Louis.....	.....
Robert P. Jack.....	Peoria	Peoria
Elizabeth C. Lynch .....	.....	.....
Charles Shuman.....	Sullivan	Moultrie
Richard W. Stevens.....	Alton.....	Madison.....
Alva A. Kelley.....	Carthage	Hancock.....
L. H. Hacquard.....	Carrollton.....	Greene.....
Angus L. M. McBane.....	Shawneetown	Gallatin.....
Rudolph Schloesser.....	Chicago.....	Cook
W. D. Pearne.....	.....	.....
Edward E. Marks.....	.....	.....
Margaret B. Marshall .....	.....	.....
Hugh Martin.....	.....	.....
Hugh P. Lutz.....	.....	.....
John Hannon .....	.....	.....
Philip A. Anderson .....	.....	.....
John M. Curran.....	Evanston.....	.....

NOVEMBER 4, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
J. Edmund Strong.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Wilmot J. Henry .....	.....	.....
Thomas J. Peden.....	.....	.....
Maud C. Tobin.....	.....	.....
Elmer E. Baldwin.....	.....	.....
Milo D. Dalteson .....	.....	.....
William Port.....	.....	.....
Walter S. Maher.....	.....	.....
J. Fred Nelson.....	.....	.....
William S. Myers.....	Lockport.....	Will.....
S. A. Power.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
James B. Searcy.....	Palmyra	Macoupin.....
Lewis J. Morris.....	Durand	Winnebago.....
Marshall B. Wheeler.. ..	Scottville.....	Macoupin.....
Milton Bartley.....	Shawneetown	Gallatin.....
J. T. White.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
George Hoadly.....	Streator	LaSalle.....
C. M. Porter.....	.....	.....
Geo. P. Minard.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....

NOVEMBER 3, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Edward S. Sherwood	Springfield	Sangamon.....
Frank G. Wood.....	Girard	Macoupin.....
Elsie A. Redmond.....	Peoria	Peoria.....
Albert S. Maxham.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
Walter M. Provine.....	Taylorville	Christian.....
Frank N. Blakeslee.....	Woodstock	McHenry.....
O. Germain.....	Kankakee	Kankakee.....
Wm. J. Dietrich	Pekin	Tazewell
James F. Kane.....	Chicago	Cook.....
G. S. Hull.....	.....	.....
Burt C. Hardenbrook.....	.....	.....
Fred W. Wilcox.....	.....	.....
B. E. Janovsky .....	.....	.....
Ernest Wallersdorf .....	.....	.....

NOVEMBER 1, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Harvey Hamilton.....	Chicago	Cook.....
John H. Whiteside .....	.. ..	.. ..
E. W. Dander.....	.. ..	.. ..
Ralph L. Wyman.....	.. ..	.. ..
Adolph Raphael .....	.. ..	.. ..
J. Marshall Gowdy	Enfield.....	White.....
Charles S. Mace.....	Olney.....	Richland.....
Julius K. Wilding	Belleville.....	St. Clair
S. Q. Cassell.....	Peoria	Peoria.....

NOVEMBER 2, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Louis Ziv.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Julian Protrowski.....	.. ..	.. ..
John F. Wegforth .....	.. ..	.. ..
John V. A. Weaver.....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles J. Cole.....	Normal	McLean.....
John M. Rymond	Aurora.....	Kane.....
Robert H. Ross	Rockford	Winnebago.....
A. D. Metcalf.....	Oneida.....	Knox.....
L. A. Williams.....	Ottawa.....	LaSalle
Andrew J. Shepley.....	Canton	Fulton
James M. Hosford.....	Geneseo	Henry.....

OCTOBER 30, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Louis Evans	Chicago	Cook.....
Adolph Lippe.....	.. ..	.. ..
Frank L. Tyrrell.....	.. ..	.. ..
Henry G. Keats.....	.. ..	.. ..
Richard H. Gulley.....	.. ..	.. ..
J. G. Sheldon .....	.. ..	.. ..
Will B. Moak.....	.. ..	.. ..
Frank Conrick.....	.. ..	.. ..
William G. Reid.....	.. ..	.. ..
Miles S. Gilbert.....	Evanston.....	.. ..
Henry McPherson.....	Trilla	Cumberland.....
C. J. Hendricks.....	Woodstock.....	McHenry
Cornelius Reardon	Morris	Grundy.....
Jennie A. Johnson.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
M. J. Mason.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....
G. C. Walser.....	West Salem	Edwards
George E. Paeton.....	Monmouth	Warren.....
E. Coddington.....	Knoxville.....	Knox.....
J. N. Rosborough.....	Lawrenceville.....	Lawrence.....

NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Fred McCall	Chicago.....	Cook
Jennie V. Waters.....	.. .....	.. .....
William B. Gasser.....	.. .....	.. .....
Homer I. Dray.....	.. .....	.. .....
C. C. Wolcott.....	.. .....	.. .....
Frank H. June.....	Oak Park.....	.. .....
George A. Carr.....	Chicago.....	.. .....
A. M. Vilas.....	.. .....	.. .....
Joseph A. Connell.....	.. .....	.. .....
Charles Bendell.....	.. .....	.. .....
D. D. Hill.....	Decatur.....	Macon
Frank Cox.....	Mattoon.....	Coles.....
C. H. Campbell.....	Taylorville	Christian
Charles R. Fortune.....	Viriden.....	Macoupin.....
John J. Corzine.....	Isabel.....	Edgar.....
Edward D. McCube	Peoria	Peoria
S. R. Putnam	Mt. Carmel.....	Wabash.....

NOVEMBER 12, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
William R. Strawn.....	Albion	Edwards.....
J. A. Harris.....	Greenville.....	Bond.....
Alexander Stewart.....	Rock Island	Rock Island.....
H. M. Ticknor.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....
Frank M. Stringfield.....	Chicago.....	Cook
Edward Terrill Bawden.....	.. .....	.. .....
E. J. Rogerson.....	.. .....	.. .....
Azarich T. Galt.....	.. .....	.. .....
Henry J. Wanner.....	.. .....	.. .....
Pennington, H. F., Jr .....	.. .....	.. .....
N. H. Krausz.....	.. .....	.. .....

NOVEMBER 13, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
C. H. Conkling.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
Wm. H. Clare.....	.. .....	.. .....
W. W. Wilbourn.....	Olive Branch.....	Alexander
William Entwistle.....	Peoria	Peoria
Edward L. Upton.....	Waukegan.....	Lake
Esther Wallace.....	Chicago.....	Cook
Wm. A. Schonfield .....	.. .....	.. .....
Clarence B. Shaffner.....	.. .....	.. .....
George D. Richey.....	.. .....	.. .....
V. M. Rossiter.....	.. .....	.. .....
Theodore Proulx.....	.. .....	.. .....
J. A. Mussenden.....	.. .....	.. .....
Arthur W. Kistenbroker.....	.. .....	.. .....
Thomas F. Meagher.....	.. .....	.. .....
B. R. Henry.....	.. .....	.. .....
Hattie Gash.....	.. .....	.. .....
Lionel A. Bell.....	.. .....	.. .....
Norman A. Beck.....	.. .....	.. .....

NOVEMBER 15, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
H. C. McClure	Gibson City	Ford
James W. Spain	Olney	Richland
F. A. Alden	Chicago	Cook
Millard F. Moore .....	.. ..	.. ..
Marion Pickett .....	.. ..	.. ..
Arthur Leask .....	.. ..	.. ..

NOVEMBER 16, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
George H. Palmer	Winchester	Scott
Josephine A. Walsh	Peoria	Peoria
George A. Barr	Joliet	Will
Eliza J. Bryden	Rockford	Winnebago
George W. Brown	Chicago	Cook
Clyde O. Garmire .....	.. ..	.. ..
Anna F. Brackett .....	.. ..	.. ..
Jesse T. Blake	Morgan Park .....	.. ..
S. W. Neal	Chicago .....	.. ..
J. E. Ingram .....	.. ..	.. ..
Albert H. Meads .....	.. ..	.. ..
Starustas Seney .....	.. ..	.. ..
Max J. Riese .....	.. ..	.. ..
William Zelvsky .....	.. ..	.. ..
Myer Lesser .....	.. ..	.. ..
W. A. Miller	Ivesdale	Champaign
Marion E. Sweeney	Rock Island	Rock Island

NOVEMBER 17, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Homer Barney	Lacon	Marshall
Stanton A. Hyer	Rockford	Winnebago
Ward Reid	Greenville	Bond
John C. Maxwell	Robinson	Crawford
George B. Hudson	Lincoln	Logan
L. S. Smith	DuQuoin	Perry
James R. Barker	McCormick	Pope
John C. Eggers	Chicago	Cook
Charles W. Havill .....	.. ..	.. ..
C. B. Simons .....	.. ..	.. ..
William P. Hayes .....	.. ..	.. ..
Robert F. Piper .....	.. ..	.. ..
Harry W. Standidge .....	.. ..	.. ..

NOVEMBER 18, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Clarence Morse	Chicago	Cook
John H. Meyer	Red Bud	Randolph
H. C. Nevill	Tamara	Perry
E. S. McDonald	Decatur	Macon
Geo. P. Van Cleve	Blue Mound .....	.. ..
H. C. Bunn	Peoria	Peoria
Fred D. Mateer	Joliet	Will
Warden Barrere	Canton	Fulton
Milton Wilson	Princeville	Peoria
Asa G. Adams	Chicago	Cook
Daniel Goodwin .....	.. ..	.. ..
Frank H. Clark .....	.. ..	.. ..
William F. Wagner .....	.. ..	.. ..
Wm. L. Schuppert .....	.. ..	.. ..

NOVEMBER 19, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
S. O. Oure	Chicago.....	Cook
Charles G. Little.....	.....	.....
Willis H. Hutson.....	.....	.....
George W. Brown.....	.....	.....
John Webster.....	.....	.....
F. R. Gadd.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
Edward G. Purkhiser.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
E. S. Harseim.....	Secor.....	Woodford.....
J. W. Howell.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
Clinton M. Huey.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.....

NOVEMBER 20, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Chas. W. Lamborn.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Wm. R. Griswold.....	.....	.....
Mary T. Vizard.....	.....	.....
John L. Rodgers.....	.....	.....
James Frake.....	.....	.....
A. George Britton.....	Anna.....	Union.....
Wm. H. Smith.....	Industry.....	McDonough.....
T. H. Downing.....	Macomb.....	.....
Louis P. Shab.....	Altamont.....	Effingham.....
Stephen D. Sexton.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair.....
Louise O. Gross.....	.....	.....
S. R. Angier.....	Streator.....	LaSalle.....

NOVEMBER 22, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Karl B. Siebel.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.....
Thomas J. Belt.....	Lamb.....	Hardin.....
A. C. Dickson.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....
Charles H. Fisher.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
P. M. Ludens.....	Fulton.....	Whiteside.....
T. F. Dove.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
P. N. Pope.....	DuQuoin.....	Perry.....
John A. Fulwiler.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Edward R. Davis.....	Litchfield.....	Montgomery.....
Walter S. Rearich.....	Ashland.....	Cass.....
Thomas L. Botheroyd.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Wm. W. Gates.....	Evanston.....	.....
August H. L. Seeger.....	Chicago.....	.....
George H. Rees.....	.....	.....
Sarah R. Crowley.....	.....	.....
Carl F. Fischer.....	.....	.....
Richard J. Ton.....	.....	.....
Peter Yanis.....	.....	.....
J. A. McCormick.....	.....	.....
Arthur T. Whitman.....	.....	.....
Samuel Friedlander.....	.....	.....
John E. Owens.....	.....	.....
Wm. H. King.....	.....	.....
Claude E. Wilson.....	.....	.....
Emma Jamieson.....	.....	.....

NOVEMBER 23, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles W. Staehle	Joliet.....	Will.....
John E. Barrett .....	.....	.....
M. S. Acheson	Swanwick	Perry
William Collins	Cottage Home.....	Williamson.....
Robert F. Pettibone.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Wm. T. Geary .....	.....	.....
Redmond J. Egan.....	.....	.....
W. Gale Blocki .....	.....	.....
Charles G. Hutchinson .....	.....	.....
A. R. Gates .....	.....	.....
Theodore W. Schulze.....	.....	.....

NOVEMBER 24, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles E. Sturtz	Kewanee	Henry
Ora H. Porter	Princeton	Bureau
Stephen Stevens	Yale	Jasper
Peter Klein	Aurora.....	Kane.....
A. T. Sullenger	McLeansboro	Hamilton.....
John A. Friedrich.....	Columbia.....	Monroe
Harmon Church.....	Renault.....	.....
W. A. Dickerman	Rockford	Winnebago.....
Alvin C. Voins.....	Neoga	Cumberland.....
N. H. Wooster, Sr.....	Capron	Boone.....
F. M. Freeman.....	Ogden	Champaign.....
R. H. Isaacs	Gillespie.....	Macoupin.....
Roger Williams	Decatur.....	Macon
Jno. R. Tweddale.....	Cazenovia	Woodford
Wm. J. Strickland.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Albert Schwarz.....	.....	.....
Sidney W. Rogers.....	.....	.....
Ernest M. Wall.....	.....	.....
A. C. E. Schmidt .....	.....	.....
M. F. Allen.....	.....	.....

NOVEMBER 26, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. H. Little	Chicago	Cook.....
Michael J. Geraghty .....	.....	.....
John C. Burmeister.....	.....	.....
J. H. Schlund.....	.....	.....
Alfred E. Barr.....	.....	.....
John Olson .....	.....	.....
A. D. Brown	Lemont.....	.....
George E. Holland	Chicago .....	.....
Wallace R. Condict, Jr.....	.....	.....
Philip L. Goodman.....	.....	.....
John J. Terrill.....	Cobden	Union.....
John A. Sichling	Unity	Alexander.....
Martin Hester	Alsey	Scott.....
Elisha Reagan.....	McCormick.....	Pope
Magnus Johnson	Bishop Hill.....	Henry
F. M. Beck.....	Strasburg	Shelby.....
Wm. M. Breese.....	Pickneyville	Perry
James Motsler.....	Huey	Clinton
Samuel Johnson.....	.....	.....

NOVEMBER 27, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
R. M. Moore.....	Hanover.....	JoDaviess.....
E. M. Hersh.....	Newton.....	Jasper.....
Henry Ham.....	Browns.....	Edwards.....
Thomas L. Nichols.....	Duncanville.....	Crawford.....
Giles H. Bush.....	Riverside.....	Adams.....
William P. Sidley.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
William H. Cook.....	.....	.....
Henry P. Krausz.....	.....	.....
Thomas J. Morgan.....	.....	.....
Benton W. Stadden.....	.....	.....
Harry E. Ambler.....	.....	.....
William A. Barnes.....	.....	.....
William G. Weigle.....	.....	.....
Harry M. Higinbotham.....	.....	.....

NOVEMBER 29, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Orr B. Straight.....	Bellflower.....	McLean.....
Sam E. Schmink.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
Al Ray.....	Charleston.....	Coles.....
B. F. Waite.....	Buda.....	Bureau.....
Mortimer L. Milledge.....	Berdan.....	Greene.....
J. M. Gray.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
John J. Trexler.....	Wheeler.....	Jasper.....
John W. Green.....	Astoria.....	Fulton.....
Joseph T. Connery.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
James A. Peterson.....	.....	.....
Fred E. Carpenter.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
Charles Hild.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Enoch Brock.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Charles T. Moore.....	Nashville.....	Washington.....
Fred S. Haven.....	New Lenox.....	Will.....

NOVEMBER 30, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Robert J. Cary.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Frank P. Foster.....	.....	.....
Matthew Eisley.....	Kent.....	Stephenson.....
R. G. Hammond.....	Charleston.....	Coles.....
John Essington.....	Streator.....	LaSalle.....
Charles F. Goodspeed.....	Joliet.....	Will.....

DECEMBER 1, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Henry W. Kasperek.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
J. M. Stevens.....	.....	.....
Oliver P. McCool.....	.....	.....
William C. Gilbert.....	Evanston.....	.....
Otto Nottehnann.....	Chicago.....	.....
Arthur L. Weinscheuk.....	.....	.....
Louis C. Haring.....	.....	.....
Mary A. Stuart.....	.....	.....
W. Norman Murray.....	.....	.....
Sam F. Goodspeed.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
W. H. Tate.....	Sunfield.....	Perry.....
Wm. H. Dawdy.....	Greenville.....	Bond.....
George S. Skinner.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.....
J. P. Mann.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
T. N. Robison.....	Stewardson.....	Shelby.....
J. Mack Tanner.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....

DECEMBER 2, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
E. Z. Wallerstein.....	Chicago.....	Cook
James A. Perry.....	.. ..	.. ..
Frank Krupka.....	.. ..	.. ..
Landon G. Rose.....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles H. Newby.....	Joliet	Will.....
W. H. Carr.....	Raum.....	Pope.....
William A. Steele	Sullivan.....	Moultrie.....
Frank Spencer	Cairo.....	Alexander.....
Philip Smith	Peoria	Peoria
Harry A. Sallee	Litchfield.....	Montgomery

DECEMBER 3, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
C. Lewis Franing	Chicago	Cook
George Baker.....	.. ..	.. ..
Daniel Willistein.....	.. ..	.. ..
Neua C. Warn .....	.. ..	.. ..
Kittie Graham.....	.. ..	.. ..
Lula Trogon.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
William W. Irby	Shawneetown.....	Gallatin.....
Geoyge S. Kendall	Quincy	Adams.....
Thomas B. Martin.....	Galesburg	Knox.....
Robert Diggin.....	Concord	Morgan
W. A. Cameron	Elliott	Ford

DECEMBER 4, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
William A. Buchanan.....	Chicago	Cook
B. Osland .....	.. ..	.. ..
W. J. Schlacks .....	.. ..	.. ..
David M. McLean .....	.. ..	.. ..
W. P. Cunningham.....	.. ..	.. ..
James Sumerwell	Cairo.....	Alexander
John J. Bell.....	Ashland	Cass
John H. Kane.....	Odell	Livingston
Florence P. Houghton	Rockford	Winnebago.....
E. A. Wallace.....	Mt. Carmel.....	Wabash.....

DECEMBER 6, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Sigmund Zeisler	Chicago	Cook
Frank S. Pallett.....	Wilmette.....	.. ..
Roderick Corbett.....	Chicago .....	.. ..
J. C. Irving.....	Metamora	Woodford
Eugene H. Whitham.....	Rankin	Vermilion
R. L. Nelson.....	Baldwin	Randolph.....
John J. Condon.....	Bloomington	McLean.....
Solon Banfill.....	Bushnell	McDonough
H. H. Dicus	Streator	LaSalle

DECEMBER 7, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Althea A. Ogden	Chicago	Cook
Edward H. Morris	"	"
Leonard H. Harland	"	"
Winsor Chase	"	"
John W. Peterson	"	"
Thomas H. Smith	"	"
T. C. Richardson	Pleasant Plains	Sangamon
John R. Alexander	Sparta	Randolph
E. I. Baldwin	Morrison	Whiteside
Albert Barnes	Decatur	Mason
I. L. Long	Assumption	Christian
John F. Nolte	Hardin	Calhoun
James E. Colvin	Hillsboro	Montgomery

DECEMBER 8, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
E. O. Rathfon	Chicago	Cook
J. Charles Barber	"	"
Martin Field	"	"
Emma Fisher	"	"
A. W. Martin	"	"
Robt. R. Reno	"	"
Peter Sissman	"	"
John Eusminger	Lima	Adams
A. M. Augustine	Normal	McLean
R. Hampton McAnulty	Springfield	Sangamon
W. R. Chambers	Danville	Vermilion
Charles P. Abdil	"	"
Herbert Powell	Fairbury	Livingston
Joe A. Davis	Princeton	Bureau
Edward A. Bentz	Sailor Springs	Clay

DECEMBER 9, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Alice F. Lake	Chicago	Cook
William R. Ramsey	"	"
William O. Wilson	"	"
Anastazus X. Centella	"	"
Samuel M. Booth	"	"
James Neal	"	"
Frank Pardee	"	"
Henry Barthel	Freeburg	St. Clair
T. J. Buford	Rock Island	Rock Island

DECEMBER 10, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Joseph Judy.....	Potomac	Vermilion
John A. Littler .....	.....	.....
J. W. Haines.....	Tamaroa.....	Perry
Charles W. Johnson.....	Bellflower	McLean.....
L. H. Wikoff	Emington	Livingston
Bertha L. Chatfield	Kankakee	Kankakee
John A. Mead	Augusta	Hancock.....
F. A. Wagoner.....	Morrisonville	Christian
Alexander M. Tobias.....	Chicago	Cook
Mary F. Scannell.....	.....	.....
Christopher Nedelkoff.....	.....	.....
Dora E. Norton.....	.....	.....
J. B. McLaughlin .....	.....	.....
B. C. LeGros.....	.....	.....
Edward M. Joll.....	.....	.....
Alonzo H. Hill.....	.....	.....
W. H. Dellenback.....	.....	.....
Emil A. Bosener .....	.....	.....

DECEMBER 11, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Arthur J. Snyder.....	Chicago	Cook.....
John Shepherd.....	.....	.....
William Williams.....	.....	.....
Arthur B. McCoid.....	.....	.....
Charlotte Jarvis.....	.....	.....
L. M. Stewart.....	.....	.....
Frederick Wm. Stewart.....	.....	.....
Peter C. Simmon	Moline	Rock Island.....
Thomas A. Boren.....	Creal Springs.....	Williamson.....
W. F. Foster.....	Lawrenceville	Lawrence
Lizzie R. Richmond.....	Peoria	Peoria
W. G. Colbert.....	Mowequa	Shelby.....
C. H. Carroll.....	Chillicothe.....	Peoria
Virginus Fraysor.....	Cave-in-Rock.....	Hardin.....
Richard Latham.....	Lincoln.....	Logan.....
Robert H. Barnes.....	Raritan.....	Henderson.....

DECEMBER 13, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
D. R. Rosebrough	Casey.....	Clark.....
John H. Wood.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Chellis E. Hooker	Carthage.....	Hancock
Will C. Messner	Potomac	Vermilion
Silas Z. Landes.....	Mt. Carmel.....	Wabash.....
James M. Sharp.....	Keensburg .....	.....
D. L. Dickerman	Mendon.....	Adams.....
Isaiah Whitlock.....	Murrayville	Morgan
John R. Boyd.....	Shawneetown	Gallatin
Samuel E. Dale.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Henry S. Osborne.....	.....	.....
Charles H. Coates.....	.....	.....
J. B. Keeler.....	.....	.....
Charles R. Francis.....	.....	.....

DECEMBER 14, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Henry M. Hill.....	Hecker.....	Monroe.....
Frederick W. Byfield.....	Sorento.....	Bond.....
George Engelbach.....	Arenzville.....	Cass.....
Alexander McIntosh.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
E. H. Allison.....	Stronghurst.....	Henderson.....
George J. Barrett.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
L. E. VanSant.....	Chifton.....	Iroquois.....
Geo. W. Hill.....	Harmon.....	Lee.....
George E. Johnson.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
M. E. Henderson.....	".....	".....
Harry F. Hawkins.....	".....	".....
James M. McConahey.....	".....	".....
Harry A. Daugherty.....	".....	".....
William P. Marsh.....	".....	".....
A. R. Sexton.....	".....	".....
Charles H. Smith.....	".....	".....
Newton Lull.....	".....	".....
Leroy E. Miller.....	".....	".....
Geo. D. Anthony.....	".....	".....

DECEMBER 15, 1897.

Name	Residence.	County.
.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
n.....	Arcadia.....	Morgan.....
h.....	Wayland.....	Schuyler.....
.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
.....	".....	".....
.....	".....	".....
.....	".....	".....
.....	".....	".....
.....	".....	".....
.....	".....	".....
.....	".....	".....
.....	".....	".....
.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
.....	Mattoon.....	Coles.....
.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
.....	".....	".....
.....	".....	".....
.....	Ellis Mound.....	Hamilton.....
.....	Elizabethtown.....	Hardin.....

DECEMBER 16, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
B. F. Gray.....	Momence.....	Kankakee.....
Allen H. Wilson.....	Crab Orchard.....	Williamson.....
Geo. S. Fisher.....	Blandinsville.....	McDonough.....
William E. O'Brien.....	Clyder.....	Cook.....
Harry A. Daugherty.....	Chicago.....	".....
M. M. Goodale.....	".....	".....
Charles H. Ripley.....	".....	".....
William S. Bates.....	".....	".....
Estelle V. Pease.....	".....	".....
Albert Erickson.....	".....	".....
Amenda N. Brown.....	Havana.....	Mason.....
John C. Grayson.....	Keensburg.....	Wabash.....
Albert L. Gregory.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....

DECEMBER 17, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Arthur F. Leslie.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Charles M. Aldridge.....	.. .....	.. .....
Walter D. Launder.....	.. .....	.. .....
S. M. St. Clair.....	.. .....	.. .....
Frank R. Grover.....	.. .....	.. .....
Francis T. Murphy.....	.. .....	.. .....
James K. P. Ferrell	Barbers Ridge	Hardin.....
W. P. Rigg.....	Athensville	Greene.....
Emma Blood.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson
J. C. Perkins.....	Sparta	Randolph.....
D. Logan.....	Jeffersonville	Wayne.....
Charles S. Winslow	Chicago	Cook.....
William C. Wood.....	.. .....	.. .....
Paul W. Senne.....	Cicero .....	.. .....
James H. Furman.....	Chicago .....	.. .....

DECEMBER 18, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Julius C. Matthison	Chicago	Cook.....
Charles A. Koepke.....	.. .....	.. .....
Charles W. Hermanson.....	.. .....	.. .....

DECEMBER 20, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
W. B. Townsend.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
T. W. Gibson.....	Gravville	Edwards.....
S. Deland Talcott.....	Waukegan.....	Lake
J. B. Hudgins.....	Culley's Mill	Williamson.....
John Heberer.....	DuQuoin	Perry
J. W. Simonson.....	Port Byron.....	Rock Island.....
George W. Young	Joliet	Will
George W. Dunton.....	Sycamore.....	DeKalb
Wm. A. Northcott	Greenville.....	Bond.....
E. C. Compton	Keensburg	Wabash.....
Arnold Luetgert.....	Chicago	Cook.....
May Fitzsimmons .....	.. .....	.. .....
William Lee.....	.. .....	.. .....
Christian J. Righeimer .....	.. .....	.. .....
D. N. Gray	Maroa.....	Macon
Eleanor Hughes.....	Mt. Carmel	Wabash.....
Wm. S. Patch.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Adolph Rosenau.....	.. .....	.. .....
Maurice Watkins.....	.. .....	.. .....
John C. Spincer .....	.. .....	.. .....
Francis T. Colby.....	.. .....	.. .....
Josiah M. Clokey	Decatur.....	Macon
E. C. Moos.....	Lincoln	Logan
Walter Stager.....	Sterling	Whiteside
Benjamin G. Vasen	Quincy.....	Adams.....
F. F. Blankenbaker	Martinsville.....	Clark
W. G. Turney.....	Cowden.....	Shelby.....
M. J. Clerihan.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan

DECEMBER 21, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles A. Mielenz.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Charles S. Dwight.....	.. ..	.. ..
Henry C. Hall.....	.. ..	.. ..
Fred W. Yeager.....	.. ..	.. ..
Charles J. Zak.....	.. ..	.. ..
Benjamin V. Carey.....	Robinson	Crawford.....
William Pettigrew.....	Blair.....	Randolph.....
J. W. Graham.....	Marshall.....	Clark.....
William Douglas.....	Joliet	Will.....
Benj. D. Brewster.....	Peru	LaSalle.....
Hal K. Wilson	Carmi.....	White.....
Ebert Thulen	Goreville	Johnson.....
W. S. Butler	Equality.....	Gallatin.....
Ira Merchant.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Charles S. McNett.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Emil H. Schintz .....	.. ..	.. ..
Wm. J. Mathews.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....

DECEMBER 22, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
W. O. Wallace	Shelbyville.....	Shelby
Conrad Schul.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson
Frank Basenach.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Israel Shlensky.....	.. ..	.. ..
George Petry .....	.. ..	.. ..
Joseph Z. Uhler .....	.. ..	.. ..

DECEMBER 23, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles S. White.....	Jerseyville	Jersey
Julius E. Matteson.....	DeKalb	DeKalb.....
R. S. Rowland	Olney	Richland
John J. Stinger.....	Peoria	Peoria
Thomas J. Fithian.....	Newton.....	Jasper
Benjamin Wedding.....	Jerseyville	Jersey
Charles D. Babb.....	Homer.....	Champaign.....
Jacob L. Plain.....	Carlinville.....	Macoupin.....
Milton B. Miller	Chicago	Cook.....
William J. Weldon .....	.. ..	.. ..
Walter B. Downs.....	.. ..	.. ..
Louis K. Cleaveland.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island
Harry L. Bivins	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
Frank Hunte.....	Beecher.....	Will.....
Francis M. Taylor.....	Brocton.....	Edgar.....
James J. Hunt.....	Naperville.....	DuPage.....
James E. Stott.....	Genoa.....	DeKalb
George D. Wellington.....	Chicago	Cook.....
C. P. Miller.....	.. ..	.. ..
Edgar Mills	Ridgway.....	Gallatin.....
J. L. Hudson.....	Grayville	White.....
Giles S. Farmer.....	Waukegan.....	Lake

DECEMBER 24, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles Lederer.....	Chicago	Cook
Maier Wemschenk .....	.. ..	.. ..
Walton Elliott	Macedonia.....	Hamilton
Matthew J. Chapman.....	Chicago	Chicago

DECEMBER 29, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. E. Vandervort.....	Chicago	Cook
Chas. M. Updike.....	.. ..	.. ..
Thomas J. Cassidy .....	.. ..	.. ..
Charlotte Baldwin.....	.. ..	.. ..
James C. Linn .....	.. ..	.. ..
Roy S. Gaskill .....	.. ..	.. ..
Willard W. Gifford.....	Elwood	Will.
A. P. Beck.....	Douglas.....	Knox.....
Andrew M. Lewis	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
F. M. Roberts.....	Carrollton.....	Greene.....
H. C. Hughes	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson
Robert Morris.....	McLeansboro.....	Hamilton
Robert K. Welsh.....	Rockford	Winnebago.....
Harry P. Humbert.....	Keithsburg.....	Mercer.....
John T. Nash	Ottawa.....	LaSalle.....
J. A. Combs	Mulberry Grove.....	Bond.....
A. H. Brown	Ashley.....	Washington.....
Sherman Leland.....	Ottawa.....	LaSalle
Eugene N. Raynor.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
Wm. F. Harman	Olmsted	Pulaski.....
Edw. P. Phelps.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Wm. H. Miller.....	Kickapoo	Pecora.....
Wm. D. McIlvaine.....	Chicago	Cook.....
John H. Carpenter.....	.. ..	.. ..
Frank J. Penick	Quincy.....	Adams.....
James J. Baldwin.....	Decatur	Macon.....
John H. Anthony	West Jersey.....	Stark.....
J. M. Honsel	Isabel.....	Edgar.....
Josiah T. Reade	Lombard.....	DuPage.....
James M. Mahoney.....	Bunker Hill.....	Macoupin.....

DECEMBER 30, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
J. A. Harrison	Stanford.....	McLean.....
Samuel M. Funk.....	Cerre Gordo.....	Piatt.....
Oliver K. Doney.....	Urbana	Champaign.....
John L. Pratt	Westfield.....	Clark.....
Louis A. Bachner.....	Deer Creek.....	Tazewell.....
Gustavus J. Tatge.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Miles E. Rath .....	.. ..	.. ..
O. J. Prentice.....	.. ..	.. ..
J. M. Hamill.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair

DECEMBER 31, 1897.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Thomas Robinson.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Herman J. Bauler .....	.. ..	.. ..
W. H. Utt.....	.. ..	.. ..
William Reimer .....	.. ..	.. ..
Abraham H. D. Buttz.....	Liberty	Adams.....
Joseph D. Riggs.....	Buckley.....	Iroquois
Henry Ziegenbein.....	Pekin.....	Tazewell.....
E. E. Gibson.....	Decatur	Macon.....
Mathew J. Cocoran.....	Chicago	Cook
M. Norton Files.....	.. ..	.. ..

JANUARY 1, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. H. Miller.....	Kickapoo.....	Peoria.....
W. S. Hopkins.....	Granville.....	Putnam.....
Clarence A. Fletcher.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
J. M. Baucron.....	New Canton.....	Pike.....
Socrates Trexler.....	Latonia.....	Jasper.....
Charles Jindrich.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
S. Leonard Boyce.....	.....	.....
E. H. Vavra.....	.....	.....
August J. Stepina.....	.....	.....
Tha deus M. Talcott, Jr.....	.....	.....
C. E. Crinkshank.....	.....	.....
Theodore F. Ehler.....	.....	.....
George Watson.....	.....	.....
Thos. F. Thorne.....	.....	.....

JANUARY 4, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Frank E. Wickham.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Jos. F. Forbrich.....	.....	.....
Ernst Wedekind.....	.....	.....
Joe S. Hobbs.....	Centralia.....	Marion.....

JANUARY 5, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Jessie Dale Altberger.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
LeRoy Richards.....	.....	.....
L. F. Urbanus.....	.....	.....
Chas. A. McDonald.....	.....	.....
George F. Bartlett, Jr.....	.....	.....
Stephen Maloto.....	.....	.....
J. R. Cantrall.....	Tuscola.....	Douglas.....
Albert Salzenstein.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
C. F. Hemenway.....	Moline.....	Rock Island.....
James F. Mallett.....	Milo.....	Bureau.....
Beni. B. Hovey.....	Cherry Valley.....	Winnebago.....
A. F. Turnbeaugh.....	Nebo.....	Pike.....
Leon F. Robinson.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
J. E. Barber.....	Marengo.....	McHenry.....
Henry Fornoff.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....

JANUARY 6, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
C. H. Pluess.....	Millington.....	Kendall.....
Ambrose F. O'Connor.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
Elias S. Teeter.....	Wyoming.....	Stark.....
John F. Wilson.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
D. R. Fancher.....	Casey.....	Clark.....
Warren H. Ellis.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....
H. F. Kirk.....	Arthur.....	Moultrie.....
Davis Atkins.....	Streator.....	LaSalle.....
A. J. Grimes.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
John G. Penfield.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
E. H. Waite.....	Woodstock.....	McHenry.....
O. E. Gibson.....	Arthur.....	Moultrie.....
W. W. Ramsey.....	Galatia.....	Saline.....
E. L. Walker.....	Arcola.....	Douglas.....
George F. Handing, Jr.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Robert E. McCabe.....	.....	.....
Sam E. Childs.....	.....	.....
Burton L. Verner.....	.....	.....
Wm. S. Johnson.....	.....	.....
A. C. Paterson.....	.....	.....

JANUARY 7, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
I. Harry Schoen.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Howard D. Headley.....	.....	.....
Walter S. Cramblett.....	.....	.....
F. A. Weil.....	.....	.....
Charles E. Schemmelpfeng.....	.....	.....
Franklin A. Denison.....	.....	.....
Henry W. Cook.....	.....	.....
Oscar M. Smith.....	.....	.....
W. H. Sharp.....	.....	.....
H. W. Hall.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
John J. O'Connor.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
Charles G. Waywick.....	Elba.....	Gallatin.....
George D. Mercer.....	Liberty.....	Adams.....
Fred B. Everhart.....	Rochester.....	Sangamon.....
J. M. Vancil.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....
Alfred L. Hamilton.....	Waverly.....	Morgan.....

JANUARY 8, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
J. E. Miller.....	Lincoln.....	Logan.....
Rufus F. Robinson.....	Stronghurst.....	Henderson.....
E. A. Wallace.....	Havana.....	Mason.....
Jerome B. Quinn.....	Casey.....	Clark.....
John E. Berry.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
S. P. Sedgwick.....	Sandwich.....	DeKalb.....
H. C. Laubenheimer.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Jacob C. Magill.....	.....	.....
Charles A. Olson.....	.....	.....
Mrs. Julia Beveridge.....	.....	.....
Arthur C. Butts.....	.....	.....

JANUARY 10, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Thomas Hill	Union	Cumberland
Jos. C. Burtschi	Vandalia	Fayette
A. Russell	Coulterville	Randolph
R. H. Woodcock	Macon	Macon
Leslie P. Hanna	Waukegan	Lake
John Mee	Sterling	Whiteside
Walter J. Donovan	Chicago	Cook
Howard E. Patterson .....	..	..
Norman H. Camp .....	..	..
Theodore C. Brockhausen .....	..	..
Ashley F. Foss .....	..	..
B. M. Kohner .....	..	..
Wm. J. Tinen .....	..	..
John Ritchie .....	..	..
Edward E. Wilson .....	..	..
John Schuberth .....	..	..

JANUARY 11, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
James Sullivan	Chicago	Cook
James F. McCabe .....	..	..
Hugh B. Lowden .....	..	..
Carl A. Johnson .....	..	..
Eugene Hilderbrand .....	..	..
E. A. Cox .....	..	..
Orlando L. Benedict .....	..	..
John H. Shup	Lis	Jasper
John Rohrbach	Piper City	Ford
R. A. McCracken	Paxton .....	..
W. D. Bassett	Evanston	Cook
Walter Brown	Chicago .....	..
Henry Hackenbrock .....	..	..
Lawrence J. Byrne .....	..	..
A. S. Hollenbeak	Genoa	DeKalb

JANUARY 12, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
I. T. VanDoren	Grand Ridge	LaSalle
A. J. Kimmund	Marion	Williamson
F. G. Weiss	Chicago	Cook
Otto Rice .....	..	..
James Hewitt .....	..	..
James S. Gadsden .....	..	..
Thomas McEnerny .....	..	..
Henry Bush	Pittsfield	Pike
Nathan M. Burt	Savoy	Champaign

JANUARY 13, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
O. C. P. Thorsen	Chicago.....	Cook
N. H. Scott.....	"	"
L. C. Penfield.....	"	"
Joseph Levi Naylor	Galesburg	Knox.....
J. W. White.....	Rock Fall.....	Whiteside
C. Elkin.....	Humbolt.....	Coles.....
Everett E. Chase.....	Amboy.....	Lee.....
Byron J. Snow.....	Sycamore.....	DeKalb
Leon A. Townsend	Galesburg	Knox.....
B. F. Culp.....	Raymond	Montgomery
Chas. H. Lippincott.....	Rock Island	Rock Island
George W. Read.....	Strawn.....	Livingston
Thomas B. Ackers	Chicago.....	Cook
John F. Slapak	"	"
Byron S. Sawyer.....	"	"
Edward S. Judd	"	"
John C. Mulder.....	"	"
Willard Gentleman.....	"	"

JANUARY 14, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Pasquale Lambiase	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Leon M. Novak	"	"
Amos C. Miller	"	"
Adolph Armack	"	"
Virgil W. Johnston	Pontiac	Livingston
J. M. Baily.....	Gibson City	Ford
F. M. Weldshimer.....	Neoga.....	Cumberland.....
J. C. Ritter.....	Olney.....	Richland
W. J. Winchester.....	Elmore	Peoria
Daniel Weeks.....	Baylis	Pike
Wm. L. Nichols.....	Barry	"
S. F. Phillips	Danville	Vermilion

JANUARY 15, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Julius Newmark.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Wm. L. Tibbs.....	"	"
A. J. A. Pollock.....	"	"
M. H. Chileski.....	"	"
Joseph A. Green.....	"	"
Fred B. Woodland	"	"
Orlena Bloomfield.....	Bloomington	McLean.....
Lillie M. Little	Princeville	Peoria
H. T. Arnold.....	Galesburg	Knox.....
J. Ernest Caldwell	Springfield	Sangamon.....
Theodore J. Muller.....	Peoria	Peoria
T. B. Stelle.....	McLeansboro	Hamilton
John O'Connor	Joliet	Will.....
B. P. Watts.....	Camden.....	Schuyler.....
J. M. Franklin	Bone Gap	Edwards.....
H. C. Wivill.....	Rock Island	Rock Island
Frank F. Oviatt	Chicago.....	Cook.....
John W. Scott	"	"
Joseph Hurita	"	"

JANUARY 17, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles R. Taylor	Bates	Sangamon
James P. Jack	Newton	Jasper
Isaac B. Gault	Knoxville	Knox
Francis Brandewiede	Alton	Madison
F. M. Grundy	Bismark	Vermillion
I. Ross Silvey	Zenith	Wayne
Frank Schoenfeldt	Chicago	Cook
Louis Laungberg		
Frank H. Lang		
Gertrude Kimball		
J. H. Rumsfeld		
Livonia R. Kay	Watseka	Troquois
H. M. Moore	Amboy	Lee
John A. Pellett	Roodhouse	Greene
W. G. McClellen	Macomb	McDonough
Samuel E. Flamingan, Jr.	Rural Hill	Hamilton
Ernest R. Cramer	Chicago	Cook
Alle A. Ferringa		
Carl Lochner		
Charles R. Young		
Chas. Kressmann		

JANUARY 18, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
.....	Waverly	Morgan
" " " "	Joliet	Will
" " " "	Galesburg	Knox
" " " "	Chicago.....	Cook.....
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " "	Bloomington	McLean
" " " "	Apple River....	JoDaviss

JANUARY 19, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
M. H. Cazier	Chicago	Cook
Louis Levy	"	"
Edward Schoeppe	"	"
Milton L. Knight	"	"
Maurice E. Davis	"	"
George N. Josephson	"	"
Stephen B. Stinson	Sandwich	DeKalb
Orval P. Townshend	Shawneetown	Gallatin
W. H. Adams	Chase	Peoria
J. F. Christman	Shelbyville	Shelby
E. W. Hight	Assumption	Christian
John E. Patterson	Decatur	Macon
John F. Main	Aledo	Mercer

JANUARY 20, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
James Lane Allen.....	Chicago	Cook.....
H. P. Gates.....	"	"
Andros M. Stroube.....	"	"
Ellen G. Roberts.....	"	"
Guy A. Malcom	"	"
Thomas Fox.....	"	"
S. P. Robinson.....	Bloomington	McLean.....
A. J. Lowe	Crooked Creek	Jasper.....

JANUARY 21, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
A. Clinton Warner.....	Dixon.....	Lee
D. F. Johnson.....	Pinkstaff.....	Lawrence.....
Elmer E. Davis.....	Lake City.....	Moultrie.....
Charles H. Goll.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Clarence N. Goodwin.....	"	"
Henry VanVlissingen.....	"	"
Samuel B. Holzheimer.....	"	"
Henry Block.....	"	"
Mabel Haseltine.....	"	"
Charles L. Herrick.....	"	"
Nathan L. Frank.....	"	"
T. W. Shipp.....	"	"
Henry E. Moore.....	Wilmette	"
Isaac Nachman	Chicago	"
Helen E. Gerrish.....	"	"
John B. Dempster.....	"	"
Andrea Sundo.....	"	"
Randall H. White.....	"	"
Arthur VanVlissingen	"	"
W. D. Smith.....	Galesburg	Knox.....
Will J. O'Malley.....	Straun	Livingston
Delos VanDeusen	Litchfield.....	Montgomery.....
L. Newton Staats.....	Edwardsville.....	Madison
William Fowles.....	Darwin.....	Clark.....

JANUARY 24, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Richard W. Francis	Chicago	Cook.....
Norman Hall.....	"	"
Robert Mickey.....	"	"
Chas. E. M. Newton.....	"	"
Edward Arkenia.....	"	"
John D. Black.....	"	"
Julius C. Albrecht.....	"	"
Edward A. Pettigrew.....	"	"
Fred P. Boyden.....	"	"
Wm. J. F. Matthiesen.....	"	"
Rudolph Speth.....	"	"
David Holmes	Mt. Erie	Wayne.....
John S. Cannon.....	Monmouth.....	Warren
Willis A. Martin.....	Freedom.....	LaSalle
Monroe G. Whitney.....	Wyanet.....	Bureau.....
Joseph H. Ruegler.....	Ullin.....	Pulaski.....
Vincent D. Wyman.....	Chicago	Cook.....
Edmund A. Drach.....	"	"
Ernest H. Cornish.....	Wyanet.....	Bureau.....

JANUARY 25, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Chester L. Pierce	Aurora	Kane
Dan R. Sheen	Peoria	Peoria
Daniel Lynch	Chicago	Cook
Louis Wartensleben	"	"
Mitchell Follausbee	"	"
James Donohue	"	"
Henry Sonneuschein	"	"
Theodore W. Buhmann	"	"
Ward W. Willito	"	"

JANUARY 26, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
A. S. Wilderman	Belleville	St. Clair
Miller Winston	Sidney	Champaign
George H. Hall	Alexander	Morgan
F. E. W. Brink	Hoyleton	Washington
James Miller	Ava	Jackson
Edith Welch	Dwight	Livingston
Helen Dodge Amerman	Onarga	Iroquois
George Talafous	Chicago	Cook
Charles A. VanAnden	"	"
Hugh W. Montgomery	"	"
Roger J. Bourke	"	"
John Mattocks	"	"
William Raymond	"	"
William Meredith	"	"
Frederick A. Sawyer	"	"
Simon W. Straus	"	"

JANUARY 27, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
.....	Chicago	Cook
ne	Cicero	"
.....	Chicago	"
.....	Peoria	Peoria
.....	Quincy	Adams
.....	Decatur	Macon
.....	Litchfield	Montgomery
.....	Aveston	Clinton
.....	Murphysboro	Jackson
.....	Elizabethtown	Hardin
.....	Monroe	"
.....	Springfield	Sangamon
.....	Lockport	Will
.....	Champaign	Champaign
.....	Danville	Vermilion
.....	Morris	Grundy
.....	Chicago	Cook

JANUARY 28, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Julius C. D. Ross.....	Chicago	Cook.....
W. Stuart Kerr .....	.. .....	.. .....
David Levy .....	.. .....	.. .....
John F. Lyon.....	.. .....	.. .....
Hugh W. Matthews.....	.. .....	.. .....
I. Newman VanPelt.....	.. .....	.. .....
Annie K. Sherman .....	.. .....	.. .....
Wallace H. Blake.....	Evanston.....	.. .....
Morris L. Johnston.....	Chicago .....	.. .....
Frank B. Sherman.....	.. .....	.. .....
Thomas G. E. Paradis.....	.. .....	.. .....
Edward D. Shurtleff	Marengo.....	McHenry
George J. Smith.....	Springfield	Sangamon.....
Isaac J. Levinson.....	Peoria	Peoria
Ellis A. Kelley.....	Fitzgerrels	Jefferson
Henry J. Votaw.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
Daniel W. Leal	Polo.....	Ogle.....
William Lauf.....	Wenona	Marshall.....
John D. Jackson.....	Pecatonica.....	Winnebago.....
John T. Scott	Mattoon	Coles.....
Joseph B. Perkins.....	Springfield	Sangamon.....
Geo. E. Paddock.....	Prophetstown.....	Whiteside.....
Charles F. Geise.....	Chicago	Cook.....
A. J. Winnie.....	.. .....	.. .....
Philip Heldmann.....	.. .....	.. .....
Lewis A. Pugin.....	LaGrange.....	.. .....

JANUARY 29, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Michael J. Naghten	Chicago	Cook
Emil H. Seeman.....	.. .....	.. .....
James M. Browning.....	Carthage.....	Hancock.....
Peter Anlen, Jr.....	Princeville	Peoria.....
Ida Jenkins.....	Hicks.....	Hardin.....
Henry C. Warner.....	Dixon.....	Lee.....
James F. Hutchinson	Chicago	Cook.....
Maurice S. Riesenfeld.....	.. .....	.. .....
Edgar A. Hall.....	.. .....	.. .....
Harry Hildreth.....	.. .....	.. .....
Thomas F. Geary.....	.. .....	.. .....
C. G. Chase.....	Otterville	Jersey

JANUARY 31, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
John B. Newman.....	Chicago	Cook
Henry D. Hatch.....	.. .....	.. .....
Harry D. Irwin .....	.. .....	.. .....
Julia Remington.....	.. .....	.. .....
F. W. Chapman.....	.. .....	.. .....
Henry W. Carter.....	.. .....	.. .....
Jas. M. Endicott.....	Crossville	White.....
Jas. H. Clark.....	Mattoon.....	Coles
Jos. C. Jones.....	Chicago	Cook
Harry O. Campbell.....	.. .....	.. .....
A. E. Owen.....	Macomb.....	McDonough.....
A. T. Barnes.....	Taylorville	Christian.....
M. Abraham.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....

FEBRUARY 1, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
N. J. Aldrich.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
Abe Wolf.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Sophie T. Arthur.....	..	..
E. Hamilton.....	..	..
William C. Schaefer.....	..	..
Asa Quincy Reynolds.....	..	..
Marion Beaupre.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
Wilbur F. Goddard.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
George L. Hagadone.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
M. B. Mills.....	..	..
George W. Ellsberry.....	Mason City.....	Mason.....

FEBRUARY 2, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
William Roe.....	LaSalle.....	LaSalle.....
William B. Scholfield.....	Marshall.....	Clark.....
Louis Ottofy.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
I. W. Foltz.....	..	..
Albert B. Lyons.....	..	..
Henry B. Frantzen.....	..	..
Harry L. Edwards.....	Evanston.....	..
Robert J. Goldsmith.....	Chicago.....	..
Albert M. Burch.....	..	..
George Haake.....	..	..

FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
T. E. Toler.....	Astoria.....	Fulton.....
George A. Nelson.....	Lenzburg.....	St. Clair.....
Carrie Louise Gettel.....	Sterling.....	Whiteside.....
J. P. Shelton.....	Heyworth.....	McLean.....
Charles A. Sterne.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Alexander B. Shaw.....	..	..
James T. Maher.....	..	..
Francis W. Farwell.....	..	..
Edward J. Norton.....	Macomb.....	McDonough.....

FEBRUARY 4, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Jaroslar J. Schlesinger	Chicago	Cook
William Maurer .....	.. ..	.. ..
William H. May .....	.. ..	.. ..
Alexander P. McKinnon .....	.. ..	.. ..
Anna L. Hetrick	Canton	Fulton
John James McLallen	Aurora	Kane
Harry McCormack	Chicago	Cook
Miles Geringer .....	.. ..	.. ..
Joseph C. Farrell .....	.. ..	.. ..
Richard G. Flood .....	.. ..	.. ..
Julius Frankel .....	.. ..	.. ..
J. C. Wheeler	Flora	Clay
Mildred A. Judd	Rockford	Winnebago
John C. Neltnor	West Chicago	DuPage
Gertrude Harris	Dwight	Livingston

FEBRUARY 5, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
William H. Arthur	Chicago	Cook
Charles J. Arbogast .....	.. ..	.. ..
Frank V. Campe .....	.. ..	.. ..
Frederick T. Vaux .....	.. ..	.. ..
Edward P. Lathrop	Rockford	Winnebago
J. P. Washburn	Millbrook	Kendall
James P. Rich	Belleville	St Clair
Lewis O. Brockway	Waukegan	Lake
G. W. Baldwin	DeKalb	DeKalb
James S. Payne	Spring Garden	Jefferson
Philip Eckert	Troy	Madison
Nellie B. Weaver	Lexington	McLean
A. Orlin Dorman	Pontiac	Livingston

FEBRUARY 7, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. L. Shellabarger	Decatur	Macon
Jno. W. Schauer, Jr	East Dubuque	Jo Daviess
G. D. Slanker	Olney	Richland
J. C. Howard .....	.. ..	.. ..
W. D. Moore	Bloomington	McLean
Walter A. Peterson	Rockford	Winnebago
Mary A. Crosby	Chicago	Cook
Chas. H. Schultz .....	.. ..	.. ..
William H. Sweet .....	.. ..	.. ..
John H. Maxwell .....	.. ..	.. ..
Julia C. Higbee .....	.. ..	.. ..
Arthur C. Horsen .....	.. ..	.. ..
Henry A. Perrin .....	.. ..	.. ..
J. B. Blair	Evanston .....	.. ..

FEBRUARY 8, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
George H. Helberg.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Hans S. Mathison.....	.....	.....
Robert J. Fellingham.....	.....	.....
William Sherman Stahl.....	.....	.....
Nicholas Kramer.....	.....	.....
John J. Downey.....	.....	.....
Frederic S. Baird.....	.....	.....
Edo R. Freese.....	Monee.....	Will.....
Charles S. Todd.....	Belle Prairie.....	Hamilton.....
Charles H. Merritt.....	Mason City.....	Mason.....
H. B. McKabin.....	Marseilles.....	LaSalle.....
C. R. Kuiser.....	Stronghurst.....	Henderson.....
A. F. Robinson.....	Vera.....	Fayette.....
Jay E. Clarkson.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
M. B. Bailey.....	Danville.....	Vermilion.....
John Bates.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Robert Montgomery.....	Wyanet.....	Bureau.....
William J. Knight.....	Winthrop.....	Lake.....

FEBRUARY 9, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Robert C. Burrse.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Emma L. Walker.....	.....	.....
Max Sonnenschein.....	.....	.....
Ellis C. Morrow.....	.....	.....
E. S. Weeden.....	.....	.....
Herman Keller.....	.....	.....
C. E. Kreysler.....	.....	.....
R. D. Hollembeak.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
Peter Kiolbassa.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
W. A. Merrifield.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
Jesse M. Beeman.....	Assumption.....	Christian.....

FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
.....	Coffeen.....	Montgomery.....
.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
.....	Bellair.....	Crawford.....
.....	Hazel Dell.....	Cumberland.....
.....	Alton.....	Madison.....
.....	Grossville.....	Hardin.....
.....	Carterville.....	Williamson.....
.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
.....
.....
.....	LaGrange.....	.....
.....	Chicago.....	.....
.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....
.....	Ash Grove.....	Iroquois.....
.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
.....	Maywood.....	.....
.....	Chicago.....	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....	Homer.....	Champaign.....
.....	Edwardsville.....	Madison.....
.....	Pittsfield.....	Pike.....
.....	Humbolt.....	Coles.....
.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....

FEBRUARY 11, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Joseph A. Phelps.....	Chicago	Cook
Frank S. Pagin .....	.....	.....
DeForest M. Neice	Cicero .....	..
Elmer E. Rogers	Chicago .....	..
Jesse L. Moss	Lake Forest.....	Lake
Simon P. Williams.....	Illio polis	Sangamon.....
Ignatius N. Welty.....	Elco	Alexander.....
Frances E. Jerauld.....	Galesburg	Knox.....
L. J. Carlock	Peoria	Peoria
Michael B. Sheridan	East St. Louis	St. Clair
G. F. Wm. Froehlich	Oquawka	Henderson
D. L. Perry.....	Hinsdale	DuPage.....
D. M. Henderson	Chicago	Cook
Annie M. McCoy.....	..	..
Stewart Patterson.....	..	..
A. H. Sweetland.....	..	..
C. M. Hunt.....	..	..

FEBRUARY 14, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Charles J. Marhoefer	Elmhurst.....	DuPage.....
M. F. Longbran.....	Joliet	Will.....
Melvin Welty	Cerro Gordo.....	Platt
John Harman.....	Beason	Logan
Charles A. Zeller.....	Spring Bay.....	Woodford
D. B. Breed.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson
Fred Fowley.....	Mountain Glen.....	Union.....
John T. McAlister.....	Oakland	Coles.....
Lenny C. Gilbert.....	.....	.....
Robert H. Patton.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
Joseph H. Uining	Rossville.....	Vermilion
Adam Stachowicz	Sobeski.....	Cook
John W. Richey	Chicago .....	..
Gideon L. Barber .....	..	..
E. M. Hatheway .....	..	..
Robert E. Ward .....	..	..
Belle W. Barry .....	..	..

FEBRUARY 15, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. H. Svlzberager	Allen.....	LaSalle.....
Miles K. Young	Bloomington	McLean.....
Otho C. Roling.....	Quincy	Adams.....
Charles E. Woodward	Ottawa.....	LaSalle
J. O. Lamb.....	Tuscola.....	Douglas
Newton Davis	Decatur.....	Macon
Robert G. Pearce.....	Rock Island	Rock Island
William H. Hall.....	Powellton	Hancock.....
Justina E. Millard.....	Peoria	Peoria
John J. Konczak	LaSalle	LaSalle
W. H. Bean	Chicago	Cook
William R. Angell.....	..	..
Charles F. Thurn.....	..	..
Arthur Luce .....	..	..
Max Wajtalewicz.....	..	..
D. W. Braden.....	..	..
Edward J. Bode.....	..	..
E. C. Christy.....	..	..
Munson F. Case.....	..	..
James B. Hefferman .....	..	..
Robert F. Bickerdike .....	..	..

FEBRUARY 16, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
S. C. Lewis	Sumner	Lawrence
James H. Wilson	Prairie City	McDonough
Fred H. Smith	Rockford	Winnebago
F. G. Campbell	Champaign	Champaign
Eliot Callender	Peoria	Peoria
Frederick A. Hill	Chicago	Cook
Frank Daniel Blish .....	.. ..	.. ..
Jackson Taylor .....	.. ..	.. ..
Rolla W. Davies .....	.. ..	.. ..
J. G. Halsey .....	.. ..	.. ..
H. H. Windsor .....	.. ..	.. ..

FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Edgar Olson	Chicago	Cook
J. Frank Kendall
Wade Garfield
Ernest W. Porter
C. Zimmermann
David Cowan
Arthur L. Fanning
Graziella Picard
Louis Schwab
George B. Carter

FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
James A. Bryan	Vandalia	Fayette
John R. Moore	Kewanee	Henry
Michael B. Williams	Herborn	Shelby
Ira J. O'Hara	Macomb	McDonough
M. D. Pawlowski	Radom	Washington
Warren P. Rankin	New Liberty	Pope
N. K. Beasley	Peoria	Peoria
Wm. A. Babcock	Ipava	Fulton
James A. Barr	Smithboro	Bond
G. T. Turner	Vandalia	Fayette
Wm H. Suffern	Decatur	Macon

FEBRUARY 18, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
F. E. Shuffler.....	Rockville.....	Kankakee.....
E. T. Prindle.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
Henry B. Wesner.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....
George C. Wallace.....	Beardstown.....	Cass.....
George A. Hill.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Laura V. Rennie.....	Cairo.....	Alexander.....
Roswell Champion.....	Sterling.....	Whiteside.....
Isaac C. Edwards.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
John H. Baker.....	Sullivan.....	Moultrie.....
Arthur Loeffler.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Morris R. Dean.....	.....	.....
James B. Wayman.....	.....	.....
Charles F. Hahn.....	.....	.....
John H. Jacobs.....	.....	.....
G. F. Kellner.....	.....	.....
Frank A. Engel.....	.....	.....
Paul Schwarzlose.....	.....	.....
Wm. B. Hoswell.....	.....	.....
J. Howard Pearson.....	.....	.....
Frederick S. Trisbie.....	.....	.....
Benj. Weaver.....	Danville.....	Vermilion.....

FEBRUARY 19, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Philip J. Soukup.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Robert McCall.....	.....	.....
Julius Grunwald.....	.....	.....
Richard D. Powers.....	.....	.....
W. T. Tapmadoc.....	.....	.....
E. B. Perkins.....	.....	.....
L. F. Gumbart.....	Macomb.....	McDonough.....
W. W. Wilkinson.....	Sunberry.....	Livingston.....
Newton F. Gordon.....	Milton.....	DuPage.....
Samuel S. Stalions.....	Union.....	Pope.....

FEBRUARY 23, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Luther Hodges.....	Azotus.....	Pope.....
Marie Smith.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
George O. Barnes.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
Ralph F. Potter.....	.....	.....
Harvey J. Legris.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....
J. N. Moultray.....	Springerton.....	White.....
F. E. Battenberg.....	Rushville.....	Schuyler.....
John Baumgartner.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Frank A. Kuvasigrock.....	.....	.....
George Neybert.....	.....	.....
Theodore Schmits.....	.....	.....
Anthony A. Polka.....	LaGrange.....	.....

FEBRUARY 21, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Wm. T. Church.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
C. E. Boller.....	.....	.....
Thomas B. Hanna.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
M. J. Springer.....	Lilly Lake.....	Kane.....
Chas. K. Mixter.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
Chas. N. Noble.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey.....
C. H. Bane.....	Kansas.....	Edgar.....
Thomas S. Wyatt.....	Tuscola.....	Douglas.....

FEBRUARY 22, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
Chas. E. Keller.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
Samuel O. Hilbrant.....	Argenta.....	Macon.....
David Revell.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
James G. Elsdon.....	.....	.....
James S. Rose.....	.....	.....
Wm. B. Pittman.....	.....	.....
Celia C. Phillips.....	.....	.....
Helen Campbell.....	.....	.....
John Siebenaler.....	.....	.....

FEBRUARY 24, 1898.

Name.	Residence.	County.
A. S. Currie.....	Reddick.....	Kankakee.....
Clara E. Ruder.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
W. W. Watts.....	Nashville.....	Washington.....
M. M. Olmsted.....	Shipman.....	Macoupin.....
George W. Smith.....	Deer Creek.....	Tazewell.....
Thomas Fahey.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
Frank W. Caldwell.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
Ira M. Moore.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....
Fred Collison.....	Rantoul.....	Champaign.....
Fred. F. Streibich.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
Otto Reuter.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....
Charles G. Foucek.....	.....	.....
Winifred E. McGee.....	.....	.....
Henry W. Austin.....	Oak Park.....	.....
Jacob Hershenhorn.....	Chicago.....	.....
James Smetana.....	.....	.....
John A. Evans.....	.....	.....
Jacob Ecker.....	.....	.....
Hosea P. Myers.....	.....	.....
Howard G. Grey.....	.....	.....
Joseph P. Henn.....	.....	.....
Hilmar Halverson.....	.....	.....
James Linden.....	.....	.....
Tillie A. Fowler.....	Centralia.....	Marion.....

At 3:20 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate went into executive session to consider the foregoing Executive Messages.

On motion of Mr. Berry the rule of the Senate requiring all Executive Sessions of the Senate to take place with closed doors, was suspended,

And the question being, "Does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made?"

And the yeas and nays being called, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 41; nays, 2.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Dwyer,	Hull,	Mahoney,	Pemberton,
Baxter,	Evans,	Humphrey,	McAdams,	Sawyer,
Berry,	Fisher,	Hunt,	McCloud,	Sparks,
Bogardus,	Fitzpatrick,	Kanan,	Morrison,	Stubblefield,
Bollinger,	Fort,	Landrigan,	Mounts,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Granger,	Leeper,	Munroe,	Templeton,
Case,	Hamilton,	Littler,	Netterstrom,	Warder,
Chapman,	Harding,	Lundin,	O'Brien,	Willoughby.
Dunlap,				Yeas—41.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Curley, McConnell, Nays—2.

At 3:25 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Aspinwall, the Executive Session arose and the Senate resumed the consideration of business.

Mr. Stubblefield moved to take up for consideration, House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof," on the order of third reading.

Mr. Humphrey raised the point of order that it was not in order to read the bill a third time today, because it was recalled today from the order of third reading to the order of second reading and amended, and then ordered to third reading.

The President of the Senate decided the point of order not well taken, and that it was in order to read the bill a third time.

Mr. Humphrey appealed from the decision of the chair.

And the question being "Shall the decision of the President stand as the decision of the Senate?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 39; nays, 3.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Aspinwall,	Curley,	Hunt,	McConnell,	Sawyer,
Baxter,	Dresser,	Kanan,	Morrison,	Sparks,
Berry,	Dwyer,	Landrigan,	Mounts,	Stubblefield,
Bogardus,	Evans,	Littler,	Munroe,	Sullivan,
Bollinger,	Fisher,	Lundin,	Netterstrom,	Templeton,
Campbell,	Fitzpatrick,	Mahoney,	O'Brien,	Warder,
Case,	Hamilton,	McAdams,	Payne,	Willoughby.
Chapman,	Harding,	McCloud,	Pemberton,	Yeas—39.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs:

Hull, Humphrey, Leeper, Nays—3.

Whereupon House Bill No. 21, for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 22; nays, 9.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Baxter,	Dwyer,	Little,	Netterstrom,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Fitzpatrick,	Lundin,	Putnam,	Sullivan,
Bogardus,	Humphrey,	Mahoney,	Sawyer,	Templeton,
Bollinger,	Kanan,	McCloud,	Sparks,	Yeas—22.
Case,	Landrigan,	Monroe,		

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Chapman,	Fisher,	Hunt,	Mounts,	Willoughby,
Dresser,	Harding,	McConnel	Warder.	Nays—9.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Humphrey, the following message from the House of Representatives was taken up for consideration:

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk.

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That when the House and Senate adjourn on Thursday, February 24, 1898, they stand adjourned without date.

Adopted by the House February 24, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And the question being, "Shall the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the foregoing resolution?" it was decided in the affirmative.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Pemberton offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 14.

Resolved, That a committee of five Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Senate is about to adjourn, and inquire if he has anything further to communicate to the Senate.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Pemberton, the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

The President of the Senate appointed as the committee provided for by the foregoing resolution, Senators Pemberton, Chapman, Hamilton, Mahoney and Landrigan.

Mr. Hamilton offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 15.

WHEREAS, The Senate Committee appointed to investigate the police force of Chicago has, in the limited time at its disposal, unearthed a most deplorable state of affairs in the management and control of said police force; and

WHEREAS, Said committee's investigations have established that the most flagrant violations of the civil service law have been brazenly practiced by those in authority in control of the said police force; and

WHEREAS, It is undoubtedly in the interest of good government in the city of Chicago, and for the protection and preservation of the property and lives of the citizens of Chicago that the unlawful practices in said police force should be further investigated and made known to the general public, in order that the existing evils may be properly remedied. Therefore, be it, and it is hereby

Resolved, That said investigating Committee be authorized to continue its investigation, and report the result thereof to the next regular session of this Senate: *Provided*, That said committee shall only receive as pay a per diem for the days actually employed in such investigation, and that such per diem and the necessary expenses of said investigation be paid only upon the certificate of an itemized account by said committee, which shall be approved by the Governor.

Resolved further, That said committee be, and it is hereby authorized to send for all persons, books and papers, which it desires in said investigation.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Hamilton, the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be instructed to notify the Senate that the House of Representatives is now ready to adjourn and to inquire if the Senate has anything further to communicate to the House.

Adopted by the House February 24, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

A message from the House by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk:

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 10.

WHEREAS, The Hon. William Lorimer has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating \$500,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument in Washington City, to the memory of one who was once an honored citizen of our State, who was not only great in peace but great in war, who led this nation through four years of strife, who struck the shackles from four million enslaved human beings, who gave his life that "a nation of the people, by the people and for the people might not perish from the earth," the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln; and

WHEREAS, It is meet and proper that such a monument should be erected at the capital of our country that the world may see and know that we love, honor and revere his memory, because he first loved and honored this nation; and

WHEREAS, Illinois should be the first state to express approval of said bill; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring therein, That we extend to the Hon. William Lorimer our sincere thanks for his patriotic action in introducing said bill; and we respectfully request and urge our Senators and Representatives in Congress to work and vote to secure the early passage of said bill.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby instructed to send a certified copy of these resolutions to each of the Senators and members of Congress from this State.

Concurred in by the House February 24, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Monroe offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 16.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be allowed ten days extra time, and that each of his assistants, including the reading clerk and his typewriter and stenographer, and the bill clerk, be each allowed five days extra time; and the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk and each of his assistants, and the clerk of the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills be each allowed five days extra time after the adjournment of this Special Session, at the same compensation now allowed them by law or by resolution of the Senate, in which to complete the unfinished work and to turn over to the Secretary of State in due form, the journals, bills, reports and other documents; and be it further

Resolved, That the postmaster, assistant postmaster and mail carrier, be each allowed five days extra time at the same compensation now allowed them by law or by resolution of the Senate.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate is hereby authorized to certify the said time to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is hereby directed to draw his warrants therefor.

On motion of Mr. Munroe, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

Mr. Harding offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 17.

WHEREAS, The superintendent of ventilation, N. N. Coons; M. A. Rankin, policeman of this body, and Fred Birnbaum and James Stubbles, janitors, have done very much more work than was required of the same officials at the last session of this body; therefore be it

Resolved, That the said N. N. Coons, M. A. Rankin, Fred Birnbaum and James Stubbles shall each be paid one dollar per day extra during the session, and the Auditor is hereby directed to issue his warrants therefor.

On motion of Mr. Harding, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

Mr. McCloud offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 18.

Resolved, That a committee of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, be allowed five days extra time after the adjournment of the extra session in which to compare the bills passed at this session, and to examine and approve the journal of the proceedings, at the same per diem now allowed them by law.

On motion of Mr. McCloud, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

The President of the Senate appointed as the committee provided for by the foregoing resolution, Senators Dunlap, Hunt and Mounts.

Mr. Dunlap offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 19.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is now ready to adjourn, and to inquire if the House has any further communications to make.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

At 3:50 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Humphrey, the Senate took a recess of fifteen minutes.

4:05 O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate reconvened, Senator Mahoney presiding.

Mr. Mounts offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 20.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the President of the Senate for the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office and for his uniform dignity and urbanity and the kindness he has extended to the members of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Mounts, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

Mr. Hull offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 21.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and hereby tendered to James H. Paddock, Secretary of the Senate, and his assistants, for the able, courteous and efficient manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices.

On motion of Mr. Hull, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

Mr. Pemberton, from the committee appointed to wait upon the Governor, reported that the committee had performed the duty assigned them and that the Governor informed them that he had nothing further to communicate to the Senate.

Mr. Granger offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 22.

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Senate 3,000 copies of the Revenue Law passed at the present session of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Granger, the rules were suspended and the foregoing resolution was taken up for consideration and adopted.

A message from the House, by Mr. McCann, First Assistant Clerk.

Mr. President:—I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

WHEREAS, A systematic effort has been and is being made in various southern states to disfranchise thousands of colored voters and to deprive them of those sacred rights and privileges which were and are pledged to them by the thirteenth (13) and fourteenth (14) amendments to the Constitution of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That our United States Senators in Congress be and they are hereby earnestly requested to do all in their power to secure such national legislation as may be necessary to insure to the colored voters of said southern states all those rights and privileges guaranteed by the United States Constitution; and we urge upon our Representatives the great importance of maintaining inviolate all those rights conferred upon citizens of the United States, irrespective of race, color or previous conditions; and we plead for equal justice to all citizens of this Nation in the administration of the law, the fair, free and full exercise of the right to vote at any and all local, state and national elections, and the entire enjoyment, without let or hindrance of life and liberty.

Passed the House 24th day of February, 1898.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

On motion of Mr. Bogardus, the foregoing message from the House of Representatives was taken up for consideration.

And the question being "Shall the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the resolution?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. O'Brien offered the following resolution, which, under the rules, was laid on the table for one day:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 23.

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Illinois, That we heartily approve of the endeavors of our Representative in the Senate of the United States, William E. Mason, to free the Island of Cuba.

On motion of Mr. Aspinwall, it was ordered that the journal of today's proceedings stand approved.

At 4:15 o'clock p. m., on motion of Mr. Dunlap, the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

We the undersigned committee appointed for that purpose, have examined the journal of the Senate and hereby approve the same.

HENRY M. DUNLAP,
D. D. HUNT,
W. L. MOUNTS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss.
STATE OF ILLINOIS,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, JAMES A. ROSE, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing published journal of the Extra Session of the Senate of the 40th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, is a true and correct copy of the original of said journal filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of State, at the city of Springfield, this 11th day of March, A. D. 1898.

[L. S.]

James A. Rose

Secretary of State.

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JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SPECIAL SESSION

OF THE
FORTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

*Convened at the Capitol, in Springfield, December 7, 1897,
and adjourned sine die February 24, 1898.*



SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
PHILLIPS BROS., STATE PRINTERS.
1898.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Speaker:

HON. ED. C. CURTIS, of Kankakee.

Clerk:

JOHN A. REEVE, of Macon.

Assistant Clerks:

B. H. McCANN, of McLean.

GEO. K. ADAMS, of Lake.

G. L. PETERSON, of Cook.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk:

CHARLES E. DOLE, of Coles.

Assistants:

S. M. SMYTH, of Gallatin.

MOSES W. PORTER, of Mercer.

Doorkeeper:

ED. HARLAN, of Clark.

Assistants:

A. B. HALLOCK, of Will.

J. F. SPALDING, of Ogle.

GEO. CAUGHLAN, of St. Clair.

Postmaster:

MRS. MILLIE JACKSON, of Marion.

Assistant:

MISS MAMIE COWAN, of Christian.

Chaplain:

REV. DAVID G. BRADFORD, of Will

SPECIAL SESSION.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

OF THE

Fortieth General Assembly

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1897.

At a Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, begun and held in the City of Springfield on Tuesday, December 7, 1897, at the hour of 12 noon, the Hon. Ed. C. Curtis, Speaker, called the House to order, in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor.

Whereupon, prayer was offered by the Reverend David G. Bradford.

After which the following proclamation of the Governor was read:

STATE OF ILLINOIS.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor of Illinois,*

To all whom these presents shall come—greeting:

WHEREAS, There exists a necessity for immediate legislation upon the following subjects:

First—To amend the laws for the assessment of property for taxation;

Second—To enact or amend laws in relation to holding and conducting primary elections;

Third—To apportion the State into senatorial districts;

Fourth—An act to establish police boards providing for non-partisan police in all cities containing over 100,000 inhabitants;

Fifth—To appropriate sixty thousand (60,000) dollars to the maintenance fund for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy.

At the regular session of the present General Assembly, the former superintendent of the Home made up his estimate for the maintenance of the Home for two years, which estimate in detail amounted to \$182,000 per annum, but in footing up the figures the mistake was made by writing the figures \$152,000 instead of \$182,000 which footing was accepted by the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, and the mistake was not discovered until after the bill had passed the Senate and reached the House. The mistake was corrected in the House and the amount of \$182,000 appropriated, which said amount was agreed upon by the Conference Committee of the two houses, but in the hurry and confusion of the closing day of the session, the mistake was not corrected in the engrossed bill.

I am advised by the trustees and superintendent of the Home that there are over three hundred and fifty (350) applications now pending for admission to the Home. A majority of these worthy, national defenders are penniless and helpless; many of them in the poorhouses of the State. For the first time in the history of the Home, the superintendent has been compelled to turn these worthy, old veterans away.

The Federal Government pays into our State treasury one hundred (100) dollars per annum, for each inmate in the Home. The fixed charges in the Home would be no greater for the maintenance of 1,700 than for the present attendance of 1,350. With an additional appropriation of \$60,000 the 350 to 400 applicants could be admitted. The \$100 per capita paid by the Federal Government will be sufficient for their maintenance and cost the State nothing.

Sixth—An appropriation of a reasonable sum to defray the expense of testing the constitutionality of the Inheritance Tax Law and its enforcement.

Seventh—To make appropriations for the payment of the per diem of members and other necessary expenses of this special session;

Therefore, I, JOHN R. TANNER, Governor of the State of Illinois, do by this, my proclamation, convene the General Assembly and request the members of both branches thereof to assemble in session in the city of Springfield, at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897, to take into consideration the subjects aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause to be affixed the Great Seal of State.

[SEAL.]

Done at the city of Springfield, the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

By the Governor:

JAMES A. ROSE,

Secretary of State.

JOHN R. TANNER,

Governor.

By direction of the Speaker, the Clerk proceeded to call the roll of the members and officers of the House.

Whereupon the following members answered to their names:

Anderson,	Conlee,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, Geo.,	Shanahan,
Allen, C. A.,	Craig,	Kain,	Nicholls,	Sharrock,
Alschuler,	Daugherty,	Kilcourse,	Nohe,	Shephard,
Atchison,	Dickson,	LaMonte,	Noling,	Sherman,
Avery,	Dinneen,	Large,	Nothnagel,	Sterchie,
Barnes,	Edelstein,	Lyon,	Novak,	Stewart,
Barricklow,	Eldredge,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Stoskopf,
Bartling,	Farrell,	McGee,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Beer,	Flannigan,	McGinnis,	O'Shea,	Suttle,
Berryman,	Fuller,	McGoorty,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Blood,	Funk,	McGuire,	Payne,	Thomas,
Booth,	Gaines,	McEniry,	Perrottett,	Tidel,
Bovey,	Galligan,	McLauchlan,	Perry,	Torrence,
Branen,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Powell, Almet,	Trousdale,
Brignadello,	Glade,	Meany,	Price,	Trowbridge,
Bristol,	Hall, Ross C.,	Merriam,	Quanstrum,	Walleck,
Brown,	Hall, Frank L.,	Merrill,	Revell,	Ward,
Bryant,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Rhodes,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Harnsberger,	Mitchell,	Rowe,	Webb,
Busse, Fred A.,	Horn,	Morey,	Salmans,	Wiedmaier,
Butler,	Houghton,	Morris,	Sayler,	White,
Carmody,	Huffman,	Murdoch,	Schubert,	Williams,
Cavanagh,	Hunter,	Murray, H. V.,	Scrogin,	Mr. Speaker.
Compton,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, A. G.,	Selby,	Yeas—119.

The roll of elective officers being called the following answered their names:

John A. Reeve, Clerk.

B. H. McCann, First Assistant Clerk.

George K. Adams, Second Assistant Clerk.

G. L. Peterson, Third Assistant Clerk.

Charles E. Dole, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.

S. M. Smythe, First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.

Moses W. Porter, Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.

Ed. Harlan, Doorkeeper.

A. B. Hallock, First Assistant Doorkeeper.

J. F. Spalding, Second Assistant Doorkeeper.

George Caughlan, Third Assistant Doorkeeper.

Mrs. Millie Jackson, Postmaster.

Miss Mamie Cowan, Assistant Postmaster.

Reverend David G. Bradford, Chaplain.

Ordered that the foregoing be and remain the officers of this House during this session.

Mr. Selby offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives inform the Senate that a majority of the members of the House have assembled, pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor convening a special session of the General Assembly, and that the House is now organized and ready for the transaction of business.

The question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Booth offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the House is now in session, pursuant to proclamation, and ready to receive any communication he may see fit to make.

The question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker thereupon appointed the following named members to act as such committee: Messrs. Booth, Allen, of Vermilion, Merriam, Mitchell, McEniry.

Mr. Anderson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the rules of this House for the last regular session be the rules of this House so far as applicable.

The question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Kilcourse offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the members of this Assembly be entitled to the same seats as at the last Assembly.

The question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Novak gave notice that he would, on tomorrow, enter a motion to amend the rules to the effect that a *sine die* adjournment of this House could be had only upon a roll call of the members, and on that motion would demand a call of the roll of members.

A message from the Governor, by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, December 7, 1897.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I regret the necessity for calling you to Springfield, on so short a notice, to urge your consideration of the following subjects:

AN AMENDMENT TO OUR LAWS IN RELATION TO THE ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY FOR TAXATION.

Upon no subject is legislation more needed than that of the assessment of property for taxation in the city of Chicago, and perhaps in other large cities. The present law, which gives the assessor, who is elected in April, the two months from the first day of May to the 30th day of June to make and complete the assessment, may be reasonably sufficient for the townships of the State outside of such cities, but for such towns as lie within the city of Chicago it is grossly inadequate.

The West Town of the city of Chicago, at the November election, 1896, polled 145,728 votes. Allowing five inhabitants for each elector would give said town a population of 728,640. Allowing four and one-half inhabitants

for each elector, which is perhaps more nearly correct, gives a population to West Chicago of 655,776. There are perhaps more units of real property to be assessed in said town than there are upon the assessment of one thousand townships together in other portions of the State. Plainly, the conditions in Chicago and other portions of the State are so unlike that in order to reach the same desired result in each, viz., an equal, uniform and fair assessment of all property subject to taxation, there must be entirely different times allotted and machinery provided for making and revising the assessments.

Every other county and town in the State is deeply concerned in providing a law under which this result may be reached in Cook county and every other county, viz.: That the property therein may be fairly and equally assessed. This result can not be reached under the present law. The assessor is required to make an entire new assessment within the short space of sixty days. This requirement, as applied to such towns as make up the city of Chicago, is absolutely absurd, and must and does result in an assessment which is partial and incomplete, unequal and unjust. There must be ample time provided and the assessment must be made with more care and skill than the present law permits.

While the valuation must be on the first day of May, so that the law in that respect be uniform throughout the State, the entire time throughout the year should be devoted by the assessors or the revising board to the work which shall be required to make the assessment complete, equal and fair. There must be adequate opportunity for the revision of the assessment in large cities. The property owner should be permitted to know, not only what his own assessment is, but what the assessment of others is. He should be given the opportunity to know what property is assessed and to know what property is assessed too low or not assessed at all.

Under the present law, substantially no revision or review of the assessor's work is permitted. His work, however inaccurate or impartial, discriminating or corrupt, must stand. The errors, inequalities and favoritism in the assessment of the property listed, and the omissions of taxable property which should have been, but has not been, listed, remain uncorrected and are usually repeated in the next year's assessment, becoming more numerous and glaring from year to year,—as an assessment under the present practice and system is merely a copying of the former assessment books.

There should be the most ample opportunity for the revision and correction of the assessment. It is possible to make an assessment of all the property subject to taxation only by making a fair and equal assessment. The assessment of all should be on the same basis and standard of valuation. The strongest inducement to withhold and conceal property from the assessor's eye is the fear which is provoked by the present law of unjust and unequal assessment thereof.

In the city of Chicago the average standard of assessment is usually made one-eighth, but even in the case of real estate this greatly varies as between different towns, districts and individuals within the city, and between different lots and tracts, some lots and tracts varying from one-sixth to one-thirtieth of the fair valuation. In the one case one property pays a tax rate five times as high as the other. So long as there is any likelihood of such inequalities there is the strongest inducement to the hiding of property which can be successfully concealed.

It is believed that if a law is passed under which a fair and equal assessment of property may be looked for and assured, the result will be an assessment of much more property and a substantial increase in the State and municipal revenues, without any inconvenience at all in the tax rate.

In the first place, I would recommend lengthening the time for making the assessment, beginning on the first day of January in place of the first day of May. Then, in cities of over twenty thousand inhabitants, I should require the assessment of each ward, as soon as made, to be published in pamphlet form and a copy left either at the place of business or residence of each person in the ward. Each assessment should give the description of the lot and block, by number and street, with the number of feet front and depth, and

also the amount of personal property. There should be a board of review, consisting of three persons appointed by the county judge, who should have full power to raise or lower individual assessments.

The law should not read that the assessor may swear each owner or agent to his assessment list, but it should emphatically say that he shall swear each person to the assessment. The penalties for violation of the assessment law by the assessor, either by omission or commission, should be pointed and severe.

What the people want is equality in assessments, that each individual shall bear his, her or its proportionate share of the burdens of taxation.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The primary election or caucus is an integral part of our form of popular government. It lies at the foundation—indeed, in an emphatic sense, it may be said to be the very basis—of our entire political system. By it the people are directly the creators of the three great branches of our commonwealth—the legislative, judicial and executive. As it reaches a higher plane or descends to a lower level, it fulfills or fails in the important service which has, with the concurrence of the public, been delegated to it to perform.

No graver problem confronts us, as a State and nation, than the proper administration of the affairs of our municipalities. It demands the best thought of our wisest statesmen. It calls for the maturest judgment and widest experience of our broadest minds. It appeals not only to the municipalities and their residents, but also to every good citizen of our rapidly developing State. No material part of Illinois can suffer without the remainder of the State being acutely affected.

The body politic is a most sensitive organism and must be considered and treated as such if it is to be studied in an intelligent manner and with sufficient breadth of view as to the future.

These considerations, among others, have led me to include in the call for a special session of the General Assembly the subject of a revision of the primary election laws. I realize the long strides which our State has taken in every substantial reform movement in recent years. It was a pronounced step in this direction when the Crawford Primary Act was passed by the General Assembly twelve years ago. The people, previous to the enactment of that law, were without statutory provision on this subject. It has well served its day and generation. The great City of Chicago, for which it was originally intended and in which it has been in operation, wherever it was possible to fully comply with its provisions, has grown to such proportions that it has been felt to be highly desirable, and indeed absolutely necessary, to have a careful and thorough revision of our primary election laws to meet existing and coming conditions.

I have always been heartily in favor of this advance in our party nominating system. The difficulties in obtaining a just and satisfactory measure have been neither few nor trifling. That an act will be passed which shall meet every phase of reform thought and at the same time be practical, I somewhat doubt. That a decided improvement can be attained over the present provisions of the law I thoroughly believe.

The General Assembly should throw around the primary election caucus such safeguards as would raise it to the dignity of a regular election. Every legal voter should be given the right to vote and should be made to feel that his ballot shall be counted by the returning board as he casts it. The iniquities of the "free-for-all" primary must, by statute, be made no longer possible. The duty of the citizen will not thereby be diminished, but rather increased. No good citizen has a moral or political right to remain away from the primary because it is, or he thinks it is, useless for him to go there. But, on the other hand, every guard should be placed around it to make it safe and satisfactory, to induce all good citizens to participate freely in such primary or political assemblage of their own party, whatever it may be. With such

conditions and provisions, none can fairly or in good conscience evade or neglect their plain duty and the important privilege to take an active personal interest in the nomination of candidates for public office, without shamelessly admitting their utter inability to discharge properly the high citizenship which our great State and nation have so generously conferred upon them.

NON-PARTISAN POLICE.

I desire to call your attention to the necessity of an act to establish a non-partisan police force in cities of this State which contain over one hundred thousand inhabitants.

In including this subject in the call, at the earnest request of hundreds of our best citizens of all parties, I am influenced by a desire to secure for our great metropolis a police system second to none in the world. Every interest of the people who pay the taxes to support it demands that the vast machinery of the police system shall be used only for the prevention and punishment of crime and the vigilant protection of life and property. Experience proves that these results can be secured only by divorcing it entirely from politics. The experience of the cities of Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Nashville, Denver, Detroit, Kansas City, San Francisco, Cleveland, and, in fact, all the principal cities of the United States, proves that they succeeded in obtaining an efficient police service only after they had secured the government of their police force by metropolitan boards of either bi-partisan or mixed politics.

Chicago presents the only instance of a police force used as an instrument for the sole benefit of the political party which happens to be in power after each election. Both parties have been to blame in this respect, but the time has now come when all good citizens should make an effort to correct this great evil. The efforts of the Civil Service Commission are and will be of no effect until they are supplemented by a board of control, which, composed of the best citizens of all parties, shall enforce an honest and practical civil service, assuring to every member of the force, who is competent and faithful, permanence in his position, and putting it beyond the power of politicians to control him by making his tenure of office depend upon his political complexion.

The opportunity offered by a special session to consider and mature such a measure, without political prejudice, I feel fully warrants me in asking for it your earnest attention at this time.

SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT.

Our Constitution requires the Legislature to redistrict the State legislatively at least once in ten years. The right to do so oftener can hardly be questioned. The senatorial districts are required to be formed "of contiguous and compact territory bounded by county lines, and contain as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants."

The object of the Constitution undoubtedly is that the apportionment, when made, is to secure to every voter his full voice in controlling the Legislature, and any apportionment which divests the voter of his right in that regard is unjust and inequitable, and destructive of the right of the majority to control the legislative power of the State as provided by the Constitution.

The present apportionment, made by a Democratic Legislature, is unjust and inequitable in this, that the districts are so arranged that it requires the Republican party to carry the State by a majority of at least eighty thousand to insure a Republican Legislature. I insist that it is your duty to set aside this apportionment, and in its place make an apportionment fair and just to all political parties, and one which will give to every voter his full share of control in the election of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly. With such an apportionment, there will be no ground for complaint by any party or any individual voter.

Under the apportionment bill passed in 1882 by a Republican Legislature there were six general elections held. From 1882 to 1892 the Democrats carried a majority of the General Assembly three times. In 1884, when the State went twenty-five thousand majority for Blaine, the Democrats elected twenty-five of the fifty-one Senators and a majority of the House of Representatives. In 1890 the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer was elected by eleven thousand, and the Legislature was Democratic by a large majority. In 1894 the State went Democratic on national and State ticket by twenty-one thousand majority and the Democrats again had a large majority in both branches of the General Assembly.

Whereas, under the present Democratic gerrymander, as I before stated, it is impossible for the Republicans to secure the Legislature with less than eighty thousand majority on the popular vote.

The Senatorial districts should be so formed as to make it possible for any political party that carries the State on a popular vote by fifteen to twenty-five thousand majority to elect at the same time the Legislature, which is the law-making branch of our government. An apportionment that does not guarantee this practically disfranchises thousands of electors, which is contrary to the fundamental principles and theories of our government.

I therefore earnestly urge that you pass a legislative apportionment bill in harmony with the foregoing suggestions.

AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME AT QUINCY.

In relation to the necessity of this appropriation, I refer you to the suggestions set forth in my proclamation convening the General Assembly.

AN APPROPRIATION TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF TESTING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE INHERITANCE TAX LAW AND ITS ENFORCEMENT.

In 1895 the Legislature of this State passed a law entitled "An act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same."

I am advised that upwards of \$500,000 is now due to the State by virtue of said law, but collection of the same has been prevented by litigation involving the constitutionality of said act, both under the State and Federal Constitutions. There are at present three suits pending before the Supreme Court of the United States, in each of which it is contended that the act in question is in violation of the 14th Article of Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and in my opinion a reasonable appropriation is necessary to enable the Attorney General to properly defend such suits and to meet the necessary expenses thereof, and I therefore recommend that a reasonable appropriation for that purpose be made.

AN APPROPRIATION TO PAY THE PER DIEM AND EXPENSES OF THIS SPECIAL SESSION.

This action is made necessary by reason of the fact that no appropriation is now available for the payment of the expenses of the special session, and such expenses can only be paid in pursuance of an appropriation made at this session under authority contained in the call.

My call upon the Senators and Representatives to meet in extraordinary session was issued with reluctance, remembering, as I do, that it is only a few months since you closed a long and laborious session. But I feel that the importance of the few matters upon which you are called to legislate will be fully recognized and will justify my action. It seems to me, however, that your session at this time should be a brief one, and I urge upon you a prompt consideration of the questions coming before you and an early adjournment.

Relieved as you are of the great multiplicity of subjects which always come before a regular session, and your action confined to the consideration of half a dozen subjects, I can see no reason why you should not finish your work before the Christmas Holidays, and I had that in mind in calling you together at this time.

I indulge the hope that your deliberations will be harmonious, and feel confident that the work of this session will redound to the good of the State.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

Mr. Nohe offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to have printed and distributed five thousand (5,000) copies of the Governor's message.

The question being "Shall the resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Wanger, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has assembled pursuant to the call of the Governor for a special session of the Fortieth General Assembly, and is now ready for the transaction of business.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour 12:45 o'clock p. m., Mr. Schubert moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1897.—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read, and approved.

The roll being called for the introduction of bills,

Mr. Rowe introduced House Bill No. 1, being a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more.

The bill was read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Selby offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be and is hereby authorized and directed to appoint

1 Private Secretary, at per diem of.....	\$4 00
1 Stenographer, at per diem of.....	4 00
1 Chaplain, at per diem of.....	3 00
1 Press Messenger, at per diem of.....	3 00
1 Mail Carrier, at per diem of.....	3 00
1 Superintendent of Ventilation, at per diem of.....	3 00
2 Assistant Superintendents of Ventilation, at per diem of.....	2 00
6 Policemen, at per diem of.....	3 00
12 Committee Clerks, each at per diem of.....	3 00
2 Cloakroom janitors, each at per diem of.....	3 00
20 Janitors, each at per diem of.....	2 00
1 Janitor for Speaker's room, at per diem of.....	2 00
18 Pages, each at per diem of.....	1 50

The question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Novak, under notice given yesterday, offered the following amendment to the rules of the House:

Rule 58¹₂. There shall be a call of the roll upon any motion, resolution or proposition, to adjourn the House *sine die*, or to fix or to concur in the fixing of a day for such adjournment and such motion, resolution or proposition, shall require for its passage a majority of all the members elect, and this rule shall not be suspended except upon a roll call showing the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elect.

Pending same, Mr. Revell moved to postpone the further consideration of said amendment to the rules until next Wednesday morning, December 15th, immediately after the reading of the journal.

The question being on the adoption of the motion, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Saylor moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Guffin, from the Committee on Appropriations, made the following report:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Appropriations respectfully begs leave to report the following committee bill, being House Bill No. 3, being a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States," and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was taken up and read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Guffin, from the Committee on Appropriations, made the following report:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Appropriations respectfully beg leave to report the following committee bill, being House Bill No. 2, being a bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home," and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill taken up and read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The roll was called for the introduction of bills.

At the hour 10:10 o'clock a. m. Mr. Anderson moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. Friday morning, December 10, 1897.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1897—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Guffin moved that when the House adjourn today it stand adjourned to meet Monday, December 13, 1897, at the hour of 5 o'clock p. m.

The question being on the motion offered by Mr. Guffin, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Chair made the following appointments:

Chaplain—Rev. David G. Bradford.

Press Messenger—Geo. Berriman.

Committee Clerks—J. E. McDonough, Walter Christenson, John W. Tipton, Jas. L. Scott and Adolph Lederer.

Policemen—Phil S. Haner, L. R. Robinson, Jas. Russell and T. B. Scouten.

Janitors—Wm. Sharpels, Louis Wilson, D. C. Avery, Louis Harlan, Richard Blue, Chas. Peel, W. H. Froggatt, J. Spurway, R. T. Robinson and John Becker.

Cloak Room Janitors—Chas. Taylor and Jas. Miller.

Speaker's Room Janitor—Wm. Johnson.

Superintendent of Ventilation—Ed Hamilton.

Assistant Superintendent of Ventilation—Bert Stokes.

Pages—Irby Shepherd, M. Seligman, Wm. Steward, Judson Lord, Henry Freere, Wayne Smith, Geo. Jones, Harry Lewis, Frank Boyer, Harry McClain, Harry Gassman, John King, Archie Hayden, DeWitt McConnell and Ernest Williams.

At the hour 10:05 o'clock a. m., Mr. Rowe moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, December 13, 1897.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1897.—5 o'clock P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday last was read, and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on second reading.

House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home,"

Having been read at large a second time, was ordered engrossed and to a third reading.

House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, ordered engrossed and to a third reading.

At the hour 5:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Murray, of Sangamon, moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, December 14, 1897.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1897.—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read, and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Booth, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 2.

A bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home."

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Booth, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 3.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States."

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home,"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" It was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Daugherty,	Joy,	Murray, A. G.,	Selby,
Andrus,	Dewoody,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.,	Shanahan.
Allen, R. H.,	Dinneen.	King.	Nicholls,	Sharrock,
Allen, C. A.,	Edelstein,	Kolstedt,	Nohe.	Shephard,
Alschuler,	Eldredge,	LaMonte,	Noling.	Steen.
Atchison,	Ely.	Laub,	O'Donnell,	Sterchie,
Bailey.	Fuller,	Lovett,	Olson,	Stoskopf,
Barnett,	Funk,	Lyon,	Organ,	Thiemann.
Bartling,	Gaines,	McDonough,	O'Shea.	Thomas.
Beer,	Galligan,	McGee,	Parrish,	Torrence,
Berryman,	Garver,	McGinnis,	Payne,	Trowbridge.
Booth,	Glade,	McLauchlan,	Perrottett,	Ward.
Bovey,	Guffin.	Marquiss,	Price,	Wathier.
Boyd,	Hammers,	Meaney,	Quanstrum,	Wiedmaier.
Branen,	Harnsberger,	Merriam,	Revell,	White.
Bristol,	Hart,	Merrill,	Rhodes.	Williams.
Bryant,	Houghton,	Metcalf.	Rowe,	Wilson.
Buckner.	Huffman,	Mitchell,	Salmans,	Wood,
Busell,	Hunter,	Montgomery,	Sayler,	Wylie.
Butler,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Schubert,	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	Yeas—104.

Mr. Staudacher voting in the negative.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein,

House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States,"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending discussion, Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, moved the previous question,

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the negative.

Pending consideration of said bill, the Doorkeeper announced the Secretary of the Senate, who reported the following:

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly.

SENATE BILL NO. 2.

A bill for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and Grounds, incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for."

SENATE BILL NO. 3.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the employés of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly."

Passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote December 14, 1897.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were ordered printed and to a first reading.

Pending further discussion, Mr. Selby moved that the House take a recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was ordered, resulting as follows: Yeas, 61; nays, 39.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Ely,	Marquiss,	Payne,	Tisdell.
Andrus,	Fuller,	Merriam,	Perrottet,	Torrence,
Allen, C. A.,	Funk,	Merrill,	Rowe,	Trowbridge,
Bailey,	Garver,	Metcalf,	Sayler,	Ward,
Berryman,	Guffin,	Mitchell,	Schubert,	Wathier,
Booth,	Hammers,	Morey,	Scrogin,	White,
Bovey,	Houghton,	Murray, A. G.,	Selby,	Williams,
Boyd,	Hunter,	Murray, Geo.,	Shanahan,	Wilson,
Busell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Nohe,	Sharrock,	Wood,
Daugherty,	Joy,	Noling,	Sherman,	Wylie,
Dewoody,	King,	Olson,	Steen,	Mr. Speaker.
Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Parish,	Thiemann,	Yeas—61.
Eldredge,	LaMonte,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Bryant,	Hart,	McGee,	O'Shea,
Alschuler,	Butler,	Horn,	McGinnis,	Price,
Atchison,	Conlee,	Huffman,	McLauchlan,	Rhodes,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Salmans,
Bartling,	Gaines,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Shephard,
Blood,	Galligan,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, H. V.,	Staudacher,
Branen,	Hall, Ross C.,	Kain,	O'Donnell,	Stoskopf.
Bristol,	Harnsberger,	McDonough,	Organ,	Nays—39.

The motion prevailed, and the House took a recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

At the hour of 4 o'clock p. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The pending question being the consideration of House Bill No. 3, which,

Having been read at large a third time, and

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 66; nays, 34.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Eldredge,	Lyon,	Parrish,	Thomas,
Andrus,	Ely,	Marquiss,	Payne,	Tisdell,
Allen, C. A.,	Fuller,	Meaney,	Perrottett,	Torrence,
Bailey,	Funk,	Merriam,	Quanstrum,	Trowbridge,
Berryman,	Garver,	Merrill,	Revell,	Ward,
Bovey,	Guffin,	Metcalf,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Boyd,	Hammers,	Mitchell,	Sayler,	White,
Buckner,	Houghton,	Murray, A. G.,	Scrogin,	Williams,
Busell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Shanahan,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Joy,	Nicholls,	Sharrock,	Wood,
Cavanagh,	King,	Nohe,	Sherman,	Wylie,
Dewoody,	Kolstedt,	Noling,	Steen,	Mr. Speaker.
Dinneen,	LaMonte,	Olson,	Thiemann,	Yeas—66.
Edelstein,	Laub,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen. R. H.,	Galligan,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Selby.
Atchison,	Hall. Ross C.,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, H. V.,	Shephard,
Barnett,	Harnsberger,	Kain,	Novak,	Stoskopf,
Brignadello,	Hart,	Lovett,	O'Donnell,	Sullivan,
Butler,	Horn,	McDonough,	Price,	Walleck,
Carmody,	Huffman,	McGuire,	Rhodes,	Webb.
Gaines,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Salmans,	Nays—34.

This bill not having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. Selby gave notice that on tomorrow he would move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 3 failed to pass.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto sections 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f, 3g and 3h.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Revell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 5, a bill for an "An act to provide for the appointment of boards of police, and for the organization and government of police departments in all cities wherever such boards may be appointed.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. McGuire, by unanimous consent, introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Samuel H. McClure, a Representative of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, departed this life on the 15th day of September, 1897, at his home in Eureka, Woodford county, Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, Mr. McClure was a most worthy Representative, a man of honor and integrity, a good citizen of our State, a kind and loving husband and father: therefore be it

Resolved, That the sympathy of the members of this House be and are hereby tendered to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be spread upon the journal of this House and the clerk be directed to send an engrossed copy to the widow of the deceased.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 4:40 o'clock p. m., Mr. Sayler moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow, December 15, 1897.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1897, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Boyd, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Novak called up the motion heretofore entered on December 8, 1897, by Mr. Revell to postpone the consideration of an amendment to the rules of the House by adding a new section to be known as rule 58½.

The question being "Shall the amendment to the rule be adopted?"

Pending which Mr. Revell moved that consideration of same be further postponed to Wednesday December 22, 1897.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Selby moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States," had failed to pass.

Mr. Johnson of Whiteside, moved to lay the motion made by Mr. Selby upon the table.

On demand of five members present a call of the roll was ordered resulting as follows: Yeas, 57; nays, 70.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,
Alschuler,
Atchison,
Barnett,
Barricklow,
Bartling,
Beer,
Blood,
Brignadello,
Bristol,
Bryant,
Butler.

Carmody,
Compton,
Craig,
Edelstein,
Gaines,
Galligan,
Hall, Ross C.,
Hall, Frank L.,
Harnsberger,
Hart,
Horn,
Huffman,

Hussman,
Jarvis,
Johnson, C. C.,
Kain,
Large,
Lovett,
McDonough,
McGee,
McGinnis,
McGoorty,
McGuire,
McEniry,

McLauchlan,
Mitchell,
Montgomery,
Morris,
Murray, H. V.,
Novak,
O'Donnell,
Organ,
O'Shea,
Price,
Rhodes,

Salmans,
Schwab,
Shephard,
Staudacher,
Sterchie,
Stoskopf,
Sullivan,
Trousdale,
Walleck,
Webb.
Yeas- 57

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dickson,	LaMonte,	Olson,	Steen,
Andrus,	Dinneen,	Laub,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Allen, C. A.,	Eldredge,	Lyon,	Payne,	Thomas,
Avery,	Ely,	Marquiss,	Perrottett,	Tisdell,
Bailey,	Flannigan,	Meaney,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Berryman,	Fuller,	Merriam,	Revell,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Garver,	Merrill,	Rowe,	Ward,
Boyd,	Glade,	Metcalf,	Sayler,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Hammers,	Morey,	Schubert,	White,
Busell,	Houghton,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	Williams,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Nicholls,	Selby,	Wilson,
Cavanagh,	Joy,	Nohe,	Shanahan,	Wood,
Daugherty,	King,	Noling,	Sharrock,	Wylie,
Dewoody,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel	Sherman,	Mr. Speaker,
				Nays—70.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 3 failed to pass,

A call of the roll being demanded by five members present, resulted as follows: Yeas, 70; nays, 59.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dinneen,	Laub,	Payne,	Thiemann,
Andrus,	Eldredge,	Lyon,	Perrottet,	Thomas,
Allen, C. A.,	Ely,	Marquiss,	Powell, Almet,	Tisdell,
Avery,	Flannigan,	Meaney,	Quanstrum,	Torrence,
Bailey,	Fuller,	Merriam,	Revell,	Trowbridge,
Berryman,	Garver,	Merrill,	Rowe,	Ward,
Bovey,	Glade,	Metcalf,	Sayler,	Wathier,
Boyd,	Hammers,	Murray, Geo.	Schubert,	White,
Buckner,	Houghton,	Nicholls,	Scrogin,	Williams,
Busell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Nohe,	Selby,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Joy,	Noling,	Shanahan,	Wood,
Cavanagh,	King,	Nothnagel,	Sharrock,	Wylie,
Daugherty,	Kolstedt,	Olson,	Sherman,	Mr. Speaker,
Dewoody,	LaMonte,	Parish,	Steen,	Yeas—70.
Dickson,				

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Carmody,	Hussman,	McLauchlan,	Salmans,
Alschuler,	Compton,	Jarvis,	Mitchell,	Schwab,
Atchison,	Craig,	Johnson, C. C.,	Montgomery,	Shephard,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Kain,	Morris,	Staudacher,
Barricklow,	Gaines,	Large,	Murray, H. V.,	Sterchie,
Bartling,	Galligan,	Lovett,	Novak,	Stoskopf,
Beer,	Hall, Ross C.,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Sullivan,
Blood,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGee,	Organ,	Suttle,
Brignadello,	Harnsberger,	McGinnis,	O'Shea,	Trousdale,
Bristol,	Hart,	McGoorty,	Perry,	Walleck,
Bryant,	Horn,	McGuire,	Price,	Webb,
Butler,	Huffman,	McEniry,	Rhodes,	Yeas—59.

The motion prevailed and House Bill No. 3 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 3 until 10:30 a. m., Wednesday December 22, 1897.

Whereupon, Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, moved to lay the motion made by Mr. Allen upon the table.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present resulted as follows: Yeas, 57; nays, 70.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Craig,	Johnson, C. C.,	Montgomery,	Schwab,
Alschuler,	Edelstein,	Kain,	Morris,	Shephard,
Atchison,	Gaines,	Large,	Murray, H. V.,	Staudacher,
Barricklow,	Galligan,	Lovett,	Novak,	Sterchie,
Bartling,	Hall, Ross C.,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Stoskopf,
Blood,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGee,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Brignadello,	Harnsberger,	McGinnis,	O'Shea,	Suttle,
Bristol,	Hart,	McGoorty,	Perry,	Trousdale,
Bryant,	Horn,	McGuire,	Price,	Walleck,
Butler,	Huffman,	McEniry,	Rhodes,	Webb,
Carmody,	Hussman,	McLauchlin,	Salmans,	Yeas—57.
Compton,	Jarvis,	Mitchell,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Eldredge,	Lyon,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Andrus,	Ely,	Marquiss,	Payne,	Thomas,
Allen, C. A.,	Flannigan,	Meaney,	Perrottet,	Tisdell,
Avery,	Fuller,	Merriam,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Bailey,	Garver,	Merrill,	Quanstrum,	Trowbridge,
Berryman,	Glade,	Metcalf,	Revell,	Ward,
Bovey,	Hammers,	Morey,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Boyd,	Houghton,	Murray, A. G.,	Sayler,	White,
Buckner,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Schubert,	Williams,
Busell,	Joy,	Nicholls,	Scrogin,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	King,	Nohe,	Selby,	Wood,
Cavanagh,	Kolstedt,	Noling,	Shanahan,	Wylie,
Daugherty,	LaMonte,	Nothnagel,	Sharrock,	Mr. Speaker,
Dewoody,	Laub,	Olson,	Steen,	Yeas—70.
Dinneen,				

And the motion to lay on the table was lost.

The question now recurring on the motion of Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 3 until 10:30 o'clock a. m., Wednesday December 22, 1897.

A call of the roll, being demanded by five members present, resulted as follows: Yeas, 71; nays, 52.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dinneen,	Laub,	Olson,	Steen,
Andrus,	Eldredge,	Lyon,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Allen, C. A.,	Ely,	Marquiss,	Payne,	Thomas,
Avery,	Flannigan,	Meaney,	Perrottet,	Tisdell,
Bailey,	Fuller,	Merriam,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Berryman,	Funk,	Merrill,	Quanstrum,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Garver,	Metcalf,	Revell,	Ward,
Boyd,	Glade,	Morey,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Hammers,	Murray, A. G.,	Sayler,	Williams,
Bussell,	Houghton,	Murray, Geo.,	Schubert,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Nicholls,	Scrogin,	Wood,
Cavanagh,	Joy,	Nohe,	Selby,	Wylie,
Daugherty,	King,	Noling,	Shannahan,	Mr. Speaker,
Dewoody,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Sharrock,	Yeas—71.
Dickson,	LaMonte,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Compton,	Johnson, C. C.,	Montgomery,	Schwab,
Alschuler,	Craig,	Kain,	Morris,	Shephard,
Atchison,	Gaines,	Large,	Murray, H. V.,	Staudacher,
Barricklow,	Galligan,	Lovett,	Novak,	Sterchie,
Bartling,	Hall, Frank L.,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Stoskopf,
Blood,	Harnsberger,	McGee,	O'Shea,	Sullivan,
Brignadello,	Hart,	McGinnis,	Perry,	Suttle,
Bristol,	Horn,	McGoorty,	Price,	Walleck,
Bryant,	Huffman,	McGuire,	Rhodes,	Webb,
Butler,	Hussman,	McEniry,	Salmans,	Nays—52.
Carmody,	Jarvis,	Mitchell,		

And the motion prevailed and the bill is made a special order for Wednesday, December 22, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Novak moved to reconsider the vote by which the foregoing motion to postpone had carried,

Whereupon, Mr. Selby moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Novak upon the table.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was ordered resulting as follows: Yeas, 67; nays, 62.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	King,	Payne,	Thiemann.
Andrus,	Dickson,	Kolstedt,	Perrottet,	Thomas,
Allen, C. A.,	Dinneen,	LaMonte,	Powell, Almet,	Tisdell,
Avery,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Quannstrum,	Torrence,
Bailey,	Ely,	Lyon,	Revell,	Ward,
Berryman,	Flannigan,	Marquiss,	Rowe,	Wathier.
Bovey,	Fuller,	Meaney,	Sayler,	White,
Boyd,	Funk,	Merrill,	Schubert,	Williams,
Brown,	Garver,	Metcalf,	Scrogin,	Wilson,
Buckner,	Glade,	Morey,	Selby,	Wood,
Bussell,	Hammers,	Murray, A. G.,	Shannahan,	Wylie,
Russe. Robt. C.,	Houghton,	Murray, Geo.,	Sharrock,	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh,	Johnson, J. W.,	Olson,	Steen,	Yeas—67.
Daugherty,	Joy,	Parish,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Compton,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Salmans,
Alschuler,	Craig,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.,	Schwab,
Atchison,	Edelstein,	Large,	Nicholls,	Shephard,
Barnett,	Gaines,	Lovett,	Nohe,	Staudacher,
Barricklow,	Galligan,	McDonough,	Noling,	Sterchie,
Bartling,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGee,	Novak,	Stoskopf,
Beer,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGinnis,	O'Donnell,	Sullivan,
Blood,	Harnsberger,	McGoorty,	Organ,	Suttle,
Brignadello,	Hart,	McGuire,	O'Shea,	Trousdale,
Bristol,	Horn,	McEniry,	Perry,	Walleck,
Bryant,	Huffman,	Merriam,	Price,	Webb,
Butler,	Hussman,	Mitchell,	Rhodes,	Nays—62.
Carmody,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,		

And the motion to table prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose.

Whereupon Mr. LaMonte introduced a bill, House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Nohe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 7, a bill for "An act to amend section 108 of 'An act for the assessment of property, and the levy and the collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Nohe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 8, a bill for "An act to amend an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

The following is a list of the officers and employés of the House during the special session of the 40th General Assembly:

Clerk of the House, John A. Reeve.....	per diem	\$6 00
1st Assistant Clerk, B. H. McCann.....	"	4 00
2d Assistant Clerk, Geo. K. Adams.....	"	4 00
3d Assistant Clerk, G. L. Peterson.....	"	4 00
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, Chas. E. Dole.....	"	5 00
1st Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, S. M. Smyth.....	"	4 00
2d Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, Moses W. Porter.....	"	4 00
Doorkeeper, Ed. Harlan.....	"	5 00
1st Assistant Doorkeeper, A. B. Hallock.....	"	3 00
2d Assistant Doorkeeper, J. F. Spaulding.....	"	3 00
3d Assistant Doorkeeper, Geo. Caughlan.....	"	3 00
Postmistress, Mrs. Millie Jackson.....	"	4 00
Assistant Postmistress, Miss Mamie Cowan.....	"	3 00
Chaplain, Reverend David G. Bradford.....	"	3 00
Press Messenger, Geo. Berriman.....	"	3 00
Committee Clerks—J. E. McDonough, Walter Christensen, John W. Tipton, Jas. L. Scott, Adolph Lederer, John Lane, F. S. Breen, Frank Roberts, Jno. Davis, Harry Stanley—each.....	"	3 00
Policemen—Phil S. Haner, L. R. Robinson, Jas. Russell, T. B. Scouten.....	"	3 00
Messenger, Clerks room, R. T. Reeves.....	"	3 00
Mail Carrier, R. E. Mabry.....	"	3 00
Cloak Room Janitors—Chas. Taylor and Jas. Miller—each.....	"	3 00
Speaker's room Janitor, Wm. Johnson.....	"	2 00
Superintendent of Ventilation, Ed. Hamilton.....	"	3 00
Assistant Superintendent of Ventilation, Bert Stokes.....	"	2 00
Janitors—Wm. Sharples, Louis Wilson, D. C. Avers, Louis Harlan, Richard Blue, Chas. Peel, W. H. Froggatt, J. Spurway, R. T. Robinson, John Becker, Olie Oleson, Rev. Scott Hostine, Geo. Kraine, John Vineyard, Wm. Green, Geo. Kelly, Arthur Steele, Louis Hamburg—per diem each.....	"	2 00
Pages—Irby Shepherd, M. Seligman, Wm. Steward, Judson Lord, Henry Freere, Wayne Smith, Geo. Jones, Harry Lewis, Frank Boyer, Harry McClain, Harry Gassman, John King, Archie Hayden, DeWitt McConnell, Ernest Williams, Benj. Donnegan—each.....	"	1 50

Mr. Schubert offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be authorized to appoint a messenger for the Clerk's office, and that he be placed upon the roll by the Speaker at a per diem of a policeman of this House.

And the resolution was adopted.

And R. T. Reeve was appointed messenger.

Mr. Craig offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, the Honorable L. S. Baldwin, a member of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly of Illinois, departed this life on the 18th day of October, 1897, at his home in Mattoon, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of this House to render appropriate tribute to his memory; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of the Honorable Leverett Sherman Baldwin, Illinois has lost one of her distinguished citizens, society a genial, courteous and useful member, and his family a kind and indulgent husband and father, and that the sympathy of the members of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois is sincerely tendered to his family in their deep affliction.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be spread upon the journal of this House, and a properly engrossed copy delivered to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 11:25 o'clock a. m., Mr. Daugherty moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1897—10' O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Bailey offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the use of the Representatives Hall be granted to the Equal Suffrage Club, of Springfield, for this evening.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bovey offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to furnish to each member of this house a copy of the Revised Statutes of 1897.

Mr. Shanahan moved to refer the resolution offered by Mr. Bovey to the Committee on Appropriations.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Revell moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow, December 17, 1897.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1897—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading,

Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 2, a bill for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Compton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 9, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. McEniry introduced a bill, House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding an additional section after section seventeen of said act, to be numbered section 18a.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act to regulate the assessment of certain property and to permit the taxes thereon to be paid by labor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 12, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 13, a bill for "An act for the assessment of dogs as other personal property."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hammers offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be authorized and directed to appoint a competent man to take charge of the telephone at the per diem allowed policemen of the House.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Selby moved that when the House adjourns today it stand adjourned to meet at 6 o'clock p. m. Monday, December 20.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour 10:20 o'clock a. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 6 o'clock p. m. Monday December 20.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1897.—6 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday was read and approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 14, a bill for "An act to amend sections one (1), three (3) and thirty-two (32) of an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; as amended by an act approved May 13, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and by an act approved July 19, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 15, a bill for "An act for the taxation of express companies and providing for their government and control, and empowering the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to regulate and fix the maximum rates and charges made by said express companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. O'Donnell raised the point of order that no quorum being present the House could not transact any business.

The point of order being declared well taken,

At the hour of 6:05 o'clock p. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1897.—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read, and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Guffin, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 1, being a bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly," respectfully beg leave to report the same back and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to its second reading.

Mr. Guffin, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 2, being a bill for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for," respectfully begs leave to report the same back and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to its second reading.

Mr. Guffin, from the committee on appropriations, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 3, being a bill for "An act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly," respectfully begs leave to report the same back and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to its second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on second reading,

Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time, and

The question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided it the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 2, a bill for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time, and

The question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time, and

The question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Selby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 16, a bill for "An act to amend sections 3, 4, 24, 31, 127 of an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Trousdale introduced a bill, House Bill No. 17, a bill for "An act making an appropriation for the employment of legal counsel to prosecute the suit of the People of Illinois in the inheritance tax case."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m. Mr. Sherman moved that the House take a recess until 4 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 4 o'clock p. m.

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the chair.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the Honorable Lawrence Kilcourse as a member of the Committee on Senatorial Apportionment vice the Honorable W. G. Cochran, resigned.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No. 1, being a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more," respectfully begs leave to report the same back and recommend that it do pass.

Mr. Glade moved to non-concur in the report of the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Selby moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Glade upon the table.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was ordered resulting as follows: Yeas, 56; nays, 50.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dickson,	King,	Payne,	Thiemann,
Andrus,	Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Perrottet,	Thomas,
Avery,	Fuller,	McGoorty,	Powell, Almet,	Tisdell,
Bailey,	Funk,	Marquiss,	Rowe,	Torrence,
Bartling,	Gaines,	Merriam,	Scrogin,	Trowbridge,
Berryman,	Garver,	Merrill,	Selby,	Ward,
Booth,	Guffin,	Metcalf,	Shanahan,	White,
Bovey,	Hammers,	Morey,	Sharrock,	Williams,
Brown,	Houghton,	Murray, A. G.,	Sherman,	Wylie,
Busell,	Hunter,	Murray, Geo.,	Stoskopf,	Mr. Speaker.
Daugherty,	Johnson, J. W.,	Noling,	Sullivan,	Yeas—56.
Dewoody,	Joy,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Edelstein,	Johnson, C. C.,	Montgomery,	Salmans,
Alschuler,	Eldredge,	Kain,	Morris,	Saylor,
Atchison,	Galligan,	Kilcourse,	Nicholls,	Schubert,
Barnett,	Glade,	LaMonte,	O'Donnell,	Shephard,
Beer,	Hall, Frank L.,	Laub,	Organ,	Staudacher,
Blood,	Harnsberger,	McDonough,	O'Shea,	Stewart,
Bryan,	Horn,	McGee,	Perry,	Suttle,
Butler,	Huffman,	McGuire,	Price,	Trousdale,
Cavanagh,	Hussman,	McLauchlan,	Revell,	Wathier,
Compton,	Jarvis,	Mitchell,	Rhodes,	Nays—50.
Conlee,				

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 1 was ordered to a first reading.

At the hour of 4:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved the House take a recess until 5 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 5 o'clock p. m. the House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the Chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 2.

WHEREAS, The President having appointed Charles Page Bryan as Minister to China,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That recognizing his high character, sterling integrity and special fitness for diplomatic service, we do hereby heartily endorse his selection.

Adopted December 21, 1897.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Hunter moved that the House concur in the joint Senate resolution.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Senatorial Apportionment, reported a committee bill, being House Bill No. 18, being a bill for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial districts and to repeal certain acts therein named,' " approved June 10, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, reported the same and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill was ordered read a first time and printed.

Thereupon, House Bill No. 18, being a bill for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial districts and to repeal certain acts therein named,' " approved June 10, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,

Was taken up in the order of first reading.

Whereupon the clerk proceeding to read said bill a first time,

Mr. Morris raised the point of order that when a bill was introduced it must take its place upon the calendar in the order of first reading.

The Speaker ruled that the point of order was not well taken, there being no calendar ordered for the special session by this House.

Pending the reading of said bill, Mr. O'Donnell raised the further point of order that when the committee passed the bill out there was no quorum present.

The Chair ruled that it was out of order to state matters transpiring in the Committee of the House, and the point of order made by Mr. O'Donnell was out of order.

Mr. Stoskopf raised the further point of order that a bill can not be read before it has been printed.

The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

Mr. Novak moved to recommit said House bill to the Committee on Senatorial Apportionment.

Mr. Selby raised the point of order that the bill had already been ordered to a second reading, and the motion to recommit was therefore out of order.

The Chair ruled the point of order well taken.

Thereupon Mr. Novak appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the House?"

On demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 66; nays, 56.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dinneen,	King,	Noling,	Sharrock,
Andrus,	Eldredge,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Sherman,
Avery,	Ely,	LaMonte,	Olson,	Thiemann,
Bailey,	Flannigan,	Lovett,	Parish,	Thomas,
Berryman,	Fuller,	Marquiss,	Payne,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Garver,	Meaney,	Perrottet,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Glade,	Merriam,	Powell, Almet,	Trowbridge,
Brown,	Guffin,	Merrill,	Revell,	Ward,
Buckner,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Busell,	Houghton,	Morey,	Saylor,	White,
Cavanagh,	Hunter,	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Williams,
Daugherty,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Selby,	Wood,
Dewoody,	Joy,	Nicholls,	Sanahan,	Yeas—66.
Dickson,	Kilcourse,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Compton,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,	Shephard,
Alschuler,	Conlee,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Staudacher,
Atchison,	Edelstein,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.,	Stewart,
Barnett,	Farrell,	Lyon,	Novak,	Stoskopf,
Bartling,	Funk,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Sullivan,
Beer,	Gaines,	McGee,	Organ,	Suttle,
Blood,	Galligan,	McGinnis,	O'Shea,	Trousdale,
Branen,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGoorty,	Price,	Walleck,
Bristol,	Harnsberger,	McGuire,	Rhodes,	Webb,
Bryant,	Horn,	McLauchlan,	Salmans,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Huffman,	Mitchell,	Scrogin,	Nays—56.
Butler,	Hussman,			

And the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Alschuler raised the point of order that said bill could not be read a first time under rule 46.

The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

And the bill having been read at large a first time, was ordered printed and to a second reading.

The House again proceeding upon the order of reports from standing committees,

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Elections, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Elections reports a committee bill, House Bill No. 19, being a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

At the hour 5:35 o'clock p. m., Mr. Rowe moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1897.—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolutions, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That when the Senate and House adjourn on Friday, December 24, 1897, both houses stand adjourned until 5 o'clock p. m., January 3, 1898; and be it further

Resolved, That for the time of said recess neither members of the General Assembly or any of the employes of this Special Session shall receive pay.

Adopted December 21, 1897.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Buckner offered the following as a substitute for the Senate joint resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That when the General Assembly adjourns on Friday, December 24, 1897, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, December 28, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And moved its adoption.

Whereupon Mr. Hall, of Cook, offered the following as a substitute to the amendment offered by Mr. Buckner:

Strike out the words "December 28" and substitute the words "January 4, 1898."

The question now being on the substitute offered by Mr. Hall, it was decided in the negative.

The question now recurring on the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Buckner.

The ayes and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 72; nays, 55.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Shanahan,
Andrus,	Dickson,	Joy,	Noling,	Sharrock,
Allen, C. A.,	Dinneen,	King,	Novak,	Sherman,
Alschuler,	Fuller,	Kolstedt,	Organ,	Steen,
Avery,	Funk,	Large,	Parish,	Stoskopf,
Bailey,	Gaines,	Lovett,	Payne,	Thiemann,
Beer,	Garver,	Lyon,	Perrottet,	Thomas,
Berryman,	Guffin,	McLauchlan,	Perry,	Tidel,
Booth,	Hall, Frank L.,	Marquiss,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Hammers,	Merriam,	Price,	Ward,
Brown,	Harnsberger,	Miller,	Rhodes,	White,
Buckner,	Houghton,	Mitchell,	Rowe,	Williams,
Busell,	Huffman,	Morey,	Salmans,	Wylie,
Compton,	Hunter,	Murdoch,	Scrogin,	Yeas—72.
Daugherty,	Jarvis,	Murray, A. G.,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Atchison,	Farrell,	McGee,	Nohe,	Sterchie,
Barnett,	Galligan,	McGinnis,	Nothnagel,	Stewart,
Blood,	Glade,	McGoorty,	O'Donnell,	Sullivan,
Boyd,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGuire,	Olson,	Suttle,
Branen,	Hussman,	McEniry,	O'Shea,	Trowbridge,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, C. C.	Meaney,	Qvanstrum,	Walleck,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Kain,	Metcalf,	Revell,	Wathier,
Butler,	Kilcourse,	Montgomery,	Sayler,	Webb,
Cavanagh,	LaMonte,	Morris,	Schubert,	Wilson,
Craig,	Laub,	Murray, H. V.,	Selby,	Wood,
Edelstein,	McDonough,	Nicholls,	Staudacher,	Nays—55.
Eldredge,				

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Stoskopf offered the following protest, signed by himself and other Democratic members, and asked that the same be entered upon the records of this House:

We, the undersigned members of the House in the 40th General Assembly, in Extraordinary Session, do hereby enter our solemn protest against the ruling of the Speaker of this House in permitting House Bill No. 18 to be read a first time yesterday without said bill having been first ordered printed. We insist that the action of the Speaker in not sustaining the point of order made by Mr. Stoskopf, the gentleman from Stephenson, that said bill was not entitled to be read a first time without being ordered printed, was arbitrary and a clear and unwarranted violation of the rules of this House. Said bill originated in the Committee on Senatorial Apportionment and was reported to the House as a committee bill. Under the rules a committee bill upon its introduction in the House is required to be read by its title and ordered printed, as will be readily seen by referring to the rules upon the subject of the introduction of bills. The only rules relating to the subject are the following, to which we call special attention:

Rule 13 merely gives authority to committees to report bills to the House.

Rule 20 is as follows: "When a bill is introduced it shall be read by its title, ordered printed and referred to the proper committee."

Rule 46 relates only to a substitute for an original bill and is as follows: "When a committee reports a substitute for an original bill with the recommendation that the substitute pass, it shall be in order to read the substitute a first time at once and order it printed."

Said House Bill No. 18 was not a substitute bill, but was an original committee bill, and the Speaker had no right, under the rules, to order it read a first time on yesterday as he did. It was clearly his duty to have had the bill read by title only and printed.

December 22, 1897.

M. Stoskopf,
Saml. Alschuler,
Free P. Morris,
C. C. Johnson,

G. W. Salmans,
F. G. Blood,
Joseph Barricklow,
I. B. Craig,

Ross C. Hall,
John McLauchlan,
F. A. Trousdale,
R. H. Allen,
E. A. Perry,
Frank L. Hall,
Wm. McEniry,
H. C. Suttle,
W. A. Compton,
J. R. Barnett,
J. C. Price,
Jos. A. Horn,
G. W. Montgomery,
O. E. Lovett,
A. H. Bristol,
Wm. T. Conlee,
M. J. Butler,
Wm. V. Rhodes,

John O'Shea,
William Q. McGee,
J. S. Edelstein,
Wm. Carmody,
S. B. Beer,
P. J. McGinnis,
Hugh V. Murray,
John P. McGoorty,
B. S. Organ,
O. T. Atkinson,
John L. McGuire,
C. R. Walleck,
G. L. Harnsberger,
Edward J. Novak,
Dennis E. Sullivan,
E. Stewart,
Duane Gaines,
B. M. Mitchell.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2.

A bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home."

Passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote December 22, 1897.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Novak called up his motion heretofore entered on December 8, 1897, and which, on motion of Mr. Revell, had been postponed until this day.

The same being the consideration of an amendment to the rules of the House by adding a new section, to be known as rule 58½, to-wit:

Rule 58½. There shall be a call of the roll upon any motion, resolution or proposition to adjourn the House *sine die*, or to fix or concur in the fixing of a day for such adjournment, and such motion, resolution or proposition shall require for its passage a majority of all members elected; and this rule shall not be suspended upon a roll call showing the concurrence of two-thirds of all members elect.

Mr. Revell moved to lay the amendment to the rules upon the table.

The ayes and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 74; nays, 59.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson.	Dewoody,	Kilcourse,	Noling,	Sherman,
Andrus.	Dickson,	King.	Nothnagel,	Steen,
Allen, C. A..	Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Eldridge,	LaMonte,	Payne,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Flannigan,	Laub,	Perrottet,	Tisdell,
Berryman,	Fuller,	Lyon,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Booth,	Funk,	Marquiss,	Quanstrum,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Garver,	Meaney,	Revell,	Ward,
Boyd,	Glade,	Metcalf,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Brown,	Guffin,	Miller,	Sayler,	White,
Busell,	Hammers,	Morey,	Schubert,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Houghton,	Murdoch,	Scrogin,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hunter,	Murray, Geo.,	Selby,	Wood,
Cavanagh,	Johnson, J. W.,	Nicholls,	Shanahan,	Wylie,
Daugherty,	Joy,	Nohe,	Sharrock,	Yeas—74.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Carmody,	Huffman,	McEniry,	Rhodes,
Alschuler,	Compton,	Hussman,	McLauchlan,	Salmans,
Atchison,	Conlee,	Jarvis,	Mitchell,	Staudacher,
Barnett,	Craig,	Johnson, C. C.,	Montgomery,	Sterchie,
Barricklow,	Edelstein,	Kain,	Morris,	Stewart,
Bartling,	Farrell,	Large,	Murray, H. V.,	Stoskopf,
Beer,	Gaines,	Lovett,	Novak,	Sullivan,
Blood,	Galligan,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Suttle,
Branen,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGee,	Organ,	Trousdale,
Bristol,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGinnis,	O'Shea,	Walleck,
Bryant,	Harnsberger,	McGoorty,	Perry,	Webb,
Butler,	Horn,	McGuire,	Price,	Nays—59.

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon, Mr. La Monte introduced a bill, House Bill No. 20, a bill for "An act to compel pawnbrokers to list all property pledged and held by them, and requiring assessors to assess the same in the name of said pawnbrokers at its full cash value."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Harnsberger introduced a bill, House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Scrogin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 22, a bill for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Senatorial Apportionment.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 18, a bill for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Anderson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend the bill by adding after the word "follows" in line 4, section 1, of the printed bill, the following: "Section 1."

Mr. Anderson moved the previous question on the amendment.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 58.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	King,	Noling,	Steen,
Andrus,	Dickson,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Thiemann,
Allen, C. A.,	Dinneen,	LaMonte,	Olson,	Thomas,
Avery,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Parish,	Tisdell,
Bailey,	Ely,	Lyon,	Payne,	Torrence,
Berryman,	Flannigan,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Trowbridge,
Booth,	Fuller,	Meaney,	Powell, Almet,	Ward,
Bovey,	Garver,	Merriam,	Quanstrum,	Wathier,
Boyd,	Glade,	Metcalf,	Revell,	White,
Brown,	Guffin,	Miller,	Rowe,	Williams,
Buckner,	Hammers,	Morey,	Saylor,	Wilson,
Busell,	Houghton,	Murdoch,	Schubert,	Wood,
Busse, Fred A.,	Hunter,	Murray, A. G.,	Selby,	Wylie,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Shannahan,	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh,	Joy,	Nicholls,	Sharrock,	Yeas—78.
Daugherty,	Kilcourse,	Nohe,	Sherman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Carmody,	Huffman,	McEniry,	Rhodes,
Alschuler,	Compton,	Hussman,	McLauchlan,	Staudacher,
Atchison,	Conlee,	Jarvis,	Mitchell,	Sterchie,
Barnett,	Craig,	Johnson, C. C.,	Montgomery,	Stewart,
Barricklow,	Edelstein,	Kain,	Morris,	Stoskopf,
Bartling,	Farrell,	Large,	Murray, H. V.,	Sullivan,
Beer,	Gaines,	Lovett,	Novak,	Suttle,
Blood,	Galligan,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Trousdale,
Branen,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGee,	Organ,	Walleck,
Bristol,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGinnis,	O'Shea,	Webb,
Bryant,	Harnsberger,	McGoorty,	Perry,	Nays—58.
Butler,	Horn,	McGuire,	Price,	

The question now recurring on the amendment offered by Mr. Anderson.

The ayes and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 77; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	King,	Noling,	Sherman,
Andrus,	Dickson,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Steen,
Allen, C. A.,	Dinneen,	LaMonte,	Olson,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Parish,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Ely,	Lyon,	Payne,	Tisdell,
Berryman,	Flannigan,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Torrence,
Booth,	Fuller,	Meaney,	Powell, Almet,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Garver,	Merriam,	Quanstrum,	Ward,
Boyd,	Glade,	Metcalf,	Revell,	Wathier,
Brown,	Guffin,	Miller,	Rowe,	White,
Buckner,	Hammers,	Morey,	Saylor,	Williams,
Busell,	Houghton,	Murdoch,	Schubert,	Wood,
Busse, Fred A.,	Hunter,	Murray, A. G.,	Selby,	Wylie,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Shannahan,	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh,	Joy,	Nicholls,	Sharrock,	Yeas—77.
Daugherty,	Kilcourse,	Nohe,		

Nays, 0.

And the amendment was adopted.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Craig raised the point of order that as no negative vote had been put on the motion to order the bill engrossed for a third reading the same was still in the possession of the House, and he therefore moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 18 was ordered to a third reading.

The Chair decided the point of order not well taken, stating that opportunity was given members to vote on both sides of the question

Whereupon, Mr. Craig appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the House?"

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 76; nays, 56.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewody,	King,	Nohe,	Sharrock,
Andrus,	Dickson,	Kolstedt,	Noling,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Dinneen,	LaMonte,	Nothnagel,	Steen,
Avery,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Olson,	Thiemann,
Bailey,	Ely,	Lyon,	Parish,	Thomas,
Berryman,	Flannigan,	Marquiss,	Payne,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Fuller,	Meaney,	Perrottet,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Garver,	Merriam,	Powell, Almet,	Trowbridge,
Boyd,	Glade,	Metcalf,	Quanstrum,	Ward,
Brown,	Guffin,	Miller,	Revell,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Hammers,	Morey,	Rowe,	White,
Busell,	Houghton,	Murdoch,	Saylor,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Hunter,	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Wood,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Selby,	Wylie,
Cavanagh,	Joy,	Nicholls,	Shanahan	Yeas—76.
Daugherty,	Kilcourse,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Carmody,	Huffman,	McEniry,	Staudacher,
Alschuler,	Compton,	Hussman,	Mitchell,	Sterchie,
Atchison,	Craig,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,	Stewart,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Stoskopf,
Barricklow,	Farrell,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.,	Sullivan,
Bartling,	Funk,	Large,	Novak,	Suttle,
Beer,	Gaines,	Lovett,	O'Donnell,	Trousdale,
Blood,	Galligan,	McDonough,	O'Shea,	Walleck,
Branen,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGee,	Perry,	Webb,
Bristol,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGoorty,	Price,	Nays—56.
Bryant,	Harnsberger,	McGuire,	Scrogin,	
Butler,	Horn,			

And the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. McLauchlan moved to recall House Bill No. 3 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendments.

And the motion prevailed.

House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States,"

Whereupon, Mr. McLauchlan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Substitute for section one (1) the following:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That there is hereby appropriated to the Attorney General the sum of seven thousand (7,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to hire additional attorneys to assist in the inheritance tax cases, now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, payable on bills of the attorneys employed to assist and certified to by the Attorney General.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and the bill engrossed for a third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on third reading,

Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the members and officers of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, it was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Daugherty,	Johnson, J. W.,	Morris,	Sharrock,
Andrus,	Dewoody,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murdoch,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Dickson,	Joy,	Murray, H. V.,	Steen,
Alschuler,	Dinneen,	Kain,	Murray, A. G.,	Sterchie,
Atchison,	Edelstein,	Kilcourse,	Murray, Geo.,	Stewart,
Avery,	E dredge,	King,	Nicholls,	Stoskopf,
Bailey,	Ely,	Kolstedt,	Nohe,	Sullivan,
Barnett,	Farrell,	LaMonte,	Nohling,	Suttle,
Barricklow,	Flannigan,	Laub,	Nothnagel,	Thiemann,
Bartling,	Fuller,	Lovett,	O'Donnell,	Thomas,
Berryman,	Gaines,	Lyon,	Olson,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Galligan,	McDonough,	Organ,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Garver,	McGee,	Paish,	Trousdale,
Boyd,	Glade,	McGinnis,	Payne,	Trowbridge,
Branen,	Guffin,	McGoorty,	Perrottet,	Walleck,
Brown,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGuire,	Powell, Almet,	Ward,
Bryant,	Hall, Frank L.,	McEniry,	Price,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Hammers,	McLauchlan,	Quanstrum,	White,
Busell,	Harnsberger,	Marquiss,	Reveil,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Horn,	Meaney,	Rowe,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Houghton,	Merriam,	Sayler,	Wood,
Butler,	Huffman,	Metcalf,	Schubert,	Wylie,
Carmody,	Hunter,	Miller,	Scrogin,	Mr. Speaker,
Cavanagh,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Selby,	Yeas—103.
Craig,	Jarvis,	Morey,	Shanahan,	

Mr. O'Shea voting in the negative.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Senate Bill No. 2, a bill for "An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and Grounds incurred or to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, it was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" It was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson	Cavanagh,	Hussman,	Mitchell.	Scrogin,
Andrus,	Conlee,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,	Selby,
Allen, C. A.,	Craig,	Johnson, J. W.,	Morey,	Shanahan,
Alschuler,	Daugherty,	Joy,	Morris,	Sharrock,
Atchison,	Dewoody,	Kain,	Murdoch,	Sherman,
Avery,	Dickson,	Kilcourse,	Murray, A. G.,	Steen,
Bailey,	Dinneen,	King,	Murray, Geo.,	Stoskopf,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Kolstedt,	Nicholls,	Thiemann,
Barricklow,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Nohe,	Thomas,
Bartling,	Ely,	Lovett,	Noling,	Tisdell,
Beer,	Farrell,	Lyon,	Nothnagel,	Torrence,
Berryman,	Flannigan,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Trousdale,
Booth,	Fuller,	McGee,	Olson,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Gaines,	McGinnis,	Parish,	Walleck,
Boyd,	Galligan,	McGoorty,	Payne,	Ward,
Branen,	Garver,	McGuire,	Perrottet,	Wathier,
Bristol,	Glade,	McEniry,	Powell, Almet,	White,
Brown,	Guffin,	McLauchlan,	Quanstrum,	Williams,
Bryant,	Hall, Ross C.,	Marquiss,	Revell,	Wilson,
Buckner,	Hall, Frank L.,	Meaney,	Rowe,	Wood,
Busell,	Hammers,	Merriam,	Salmans,	Wylie,
Busse, Fred A.,	Houghton,	Metcalf,	Sayler,	Mr. Speaker.
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hunter,	Miller,	Schubert,	Yeas—115.
Butler,				

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Horn, Johnson, C. C., Murray, H. V., Nays—3.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Senate Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, it was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.,	Sharrock,
Andrus,	Dickson,	Kilcourse,	Murray, A. G.,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Dinneen,	King,	Murray, Geo.,	Steen,
Alschuler,	Edelstein,	Kolstedt,	Nicholls,	Stoskopf,
Avery,	Eldredge,	LaMonte,	Nohe,	Sullivan,
Bailey,	Ely,	Laub,	Noling,	Suttle,
Berryman,	Farrell,	Lovett,	Nothnagel,	Thiemann,
Blood,	Flannigan,	Lyon,	O'Donnell,	Thomas,
Booth,	Fuller,	McGee,	Olson,	Tisdell,
Bovey,	Funk,	McGinnis,	Parish,	Torrence,
Boyd,	Galligan,	McGoorty,	Payne,	Trowbridge,
Branen,	Garver,	McGuire,	Perrottet,	Walleck,
Brown,	Glade,	McEniry,	Powell, Almet,	Ward,
Bryant,	Guffin,	McLauchlan,	Quanstrum,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Hammers,	Marquiss,	Revell,	White,
Busell,	Horn,	Meaney,	Rowe,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Houghton,	Merriam,	Sayler,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hunter,	Metcalf,	Schubert,	Wood,
Cavanagh,	Jarvis,	Miller,	Scrogin,	Wylie,
Compton,	Johnson, J. W.,	Mitchell,	Selby,	Mr. Speaker.
Daugherty,	Joy,	Morey,	Shanahan,	Yeas—104.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Hall, Frank L.

Large.

Price.

Nays—3.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on first reading,

House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Rowe moved to make House Bill No. 1 a special order for Tuesday, January 4, 1898,

Pending discussion Mr. Novak moved to recommit House Bill No 1 to the Committee on Revenue,

Whereupon, Mr. Rowe moved to lay the motion offered by Mr Novak upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Selby moved that when the House adjourn today it adjourn to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 1:20 o'clock p. m. Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1897—9 o'clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon, Mr. Compton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 23, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, moved that the further calling of the roll for the introduction of bills be dispensed with,

And the motion was lost.

The House again proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon, Mr. Schubert introduced a bill, House Bill No. 24, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having two or more townships."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Guffin called up House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States,"

Which, having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 11.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	Johnson, J. W.	Nicholls,	Shanahan.
Andrus,	Dickson,	Joy,	Nohe,	Sharrock,
Allen, C. A.	Dinneen,	Kilcourse.	Noling,	Sherman,
Alschuler,	Edelstein,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Steen,
Avery,	Eldredge,	La Monte,	Olson,	Stoskopf.
Berryman,	Ely,	Laub,	Organ,	Thiemann,
Booth,	Flannigan,	Lovett,	Parish,	Thomas,
Bovey,	Fuller,	McGee,	Payne,	Tisdell,
Brown,	Funk,	McLauchlan,	Ferrottet,	Trousdale,
Bryant,	Gaines,	Marquiss,	Powell, Almet	Trowbridge,
Buckner,	Garver,	Meaney,	Quanstrum,	Ward,
Busell,	Glade,	Merriam,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Busse, Fred A.	Guffin,	Merrill,	Sayler,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Schubert,	Wylie,
Cavanagh,	Houghton,	Miller,	Scrogin,	Mr. Speaker.
Daugherty,	Hunter,	Murdoch,	Selby,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Atchison,	Huffman,	Revell,	Salmons,	Torrence.
Conlee,	Lyon,	Rhodes,	Shephard,	Nays—11.
Horn,	Price,			

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and not having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. Trousdale moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 3 failed to pass.

And the motion prevailed.

The question now being, "Shall the bill pass?" a call of the roll was had for that purpose, resulting as follows: Ayes, 104; nays, 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Compton,	Johnson, J. W.,	Morris,	Selby,
Andrus,	Daugherty,	Joy,	Murdoch,	Shannahan,
Allen, C. A.,	Dewoody,	Kilcourse,	Murray, H. V.,	Sharrock,
Alschuler,	Dickson,	King,	Murray, A. G.,	Sherman,
Avery,	Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Murray, Geo.,	Steen,
Bailey,	Edelstein,	Lamonte,	Nicholls,	Stoskopf.
Bartling,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Nohe,	Sullivan,
Beer,	Ely,	Lovett,	Noling,	Thiemann,
Berryman,	Farrell,	McGee,	Nothnagel,	Thomas,
Blood,	Flannigan,	McGoorty,	Novak,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Fuller,	McGuire,	Olson,	Trousdale,
Bovey,	Funk,	McEniry,	Organ,	Trowbridge,
Boyd,	Gaines,	McLauchlan,	Parish,	Walleck,
Bristol,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Payne,	Ward,
Brown,	Glade,	Meaney,	Perrottet,	Wathier,
Bryant,	Guffin,	Merriam,	Powell, Almet,	White,
Buckner,	Hall, Frank L.,	Merrill,	Quanstrum,	Williams,
Busell,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Rowe,	Wilson,
Busse, Fred A.,	Houghton,	Miller,	Sayler,	Wylie,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hunter,	Mitchell,	Schubert,	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Scrogin,	Yeas—104.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Horn,	Large,	Rhodes,	Staudacher,	Torrence,
Huffman,	Lyon,	Salmons,	Suttle,	Nays—12.
Jarvis,	Revell,	Shephard,		

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Cavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 18.

A bill for "An act to amend sections one and two of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial districts, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' " approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 18, a bill for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial districts, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 57.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	Kilcourse,	Nicholls,	Shanahan,
Andrus,	Dickson,	King,	Nohe,	Sharrock,
Allen, C. A.,	Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Noling,	Sherman,
Avery,	Eldredge,	Lamonte,	Nothnagel,	Steen,
Bailey,	Ely,	Laub,	Olson,	Thiemann,
Berryman,	Flannigan,	Lyon,	Parish,	Thomas,
Booth,	Fuller,	Marquiss,	Payne,	Tidel,
Bovey,	Funk,	Meaney,	Perrottet,	Torrence,
Boyd,	Garver,	Merriam,	Powell, Almet,	Trowbridge,
Brown,	Glade,	Merrill,	Quanstrum,	Ward,
Buckner,	Guffu,	Metcalf,	Revell,	Wathier,
Busell,	Hammers,	Miller,	Rowe,	White,
Busse, Fred A.,	Houghton,	Morey,	Sayler,	Williams,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hunter,	Murdoch,	Schubert,	Wylie,
Cavanagh,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, A. G.,	Scrogin,	Mr. Speaker.
Daugherty,	Joy,	Murray, Geo.,	Selby,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Compton,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Shephard,
Alschuler,	Conlee,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Staudacher,
Atchison,	Craig,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, H. V.,	Stewart,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Kain,	Novak,	Stoskopf,
Barricklow,	Farrell,	Large,	O'Donnell,	Sullivan,
Bartling,	Gaines,	McGee,	Organ,	Suttle,
Beer,	Galligan,	McGinnis,	Perry,	Trousdale,
Blood,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGoorty,	Price,	Walleck,
Brignadello,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGuire,	Rhodes,	Webb,
Bristol,	Harnsberger,	McEniry,	Salmans,	Wilson,
Bryant,	Horn,	McLauchlan,	Schwab,	Nays—57.
Carmody,	Huffman,	Mitchell,		

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Selby moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 18 had passed,

Mr. Schubert moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Selby upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That when the two houses adjourn on Friday, December 24, 1897, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, January 4, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Passed the Senate, December 23, 1897.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Glade moved that the House concur in the Senate Joint Resolution,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Murray, of Sangamon, asked unanimous consent to introduce the following resolution:

WHEREAS, His Excellency, the Governor of this State in calling the Fortieth General Assembly in Extraordinary Session, included therein as one of the subjects considered of sufficient importance to justify the convening of the General Assembly in Special Session, the subject of assessments of property for taxation etc., and

WHEREAS, the people of this State will recognize the importance of this subject and are disposed to commend the action of the Governor, hoping and expecting that this General Assembly will, by wise changes in the revenue laws of the State, bring the much desired relief from the burden of inequalities resulting from our present imperfect revenue code, and particularly in the unequal, unfair and wrongful valuation of property for taxation, and

WHEREAS, the people demand some action by this Legislature upon this subject at this Special Session, and unless such action is taken and relief is granted and a reasonable effort to that end is made before a *sine die* adjournment of the General Assembly is had, the people will make no mistake in locating the responsibility where it rightly belongs, and

WHEREAS, It has been intimated that a *sine die* adjournment of this Legislature will be attempted after the senatorial apportionment bill has been passed, and that no reasonable effort will be made to modify the revenue laws as indicated in the Governor's call and message; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that wisdom and justice to the interest of the people of this State demand that no *sine die* adjournment ought to be taken until a wholesome change in the revenue laws has been brought about as above indicated by the adoption of some measure or measures of relief by this General Assembly, and

Resolved further, That it is the determined purpose of this House to make every reasonable effort and attempt in its power to pass the desired amendments to the revenue laws, before final adjournment of the General Assembly.

Objections being made, Mr. Murray moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering said resolution.

Pending discussion, Mr. Murray moved to postpone further consideration of said motion to suspend the rules until Tuesday, January 4, 1898,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No 7, being a bill for "An act to amend section 108 of 'An act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill ordered to its first reading.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No. 10, being a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding an additional section after section seventeen of said act to be numbered section 18a, reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill ordered to its first reading.

Mr. Selby moved to grant the use of hall to State Teachers' Association for three days of next week,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1897—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodspeed.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 4.

WHEREAS, There are great accumulations of corn in the granaries of this country, with correspondingly low prices, any increase of the market for this product of the farm would tend toward better prices, and would directly benefit the farmers of the great corn growing states, of which Illinois is one, and

WHEREAS, Success in almost all lines of business is largely dependent upon a prosperous agriculture, and

WHEREAS, It is proposed that corn expositions shall be held in some of the principal cities of this and foreign countries, where all the products of corn shall be exhibited, and where free schools will be held for the instruction in the domestic use of corn as food, and efforts made whereby the market for corn and its products shall be extended in this and foreign countries; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That we cordially favor and endorse the movement for such corn expositions, and join in the request to Congress to take favorable action upon this important subject, either by direct appropriation, or by setting aside for this purpose the sum of \$100,000 now annually expended in seed distribution.

Adopted December 23, 1897.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour 10:05 o'clock a. m., Mr. Merriam moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned, to meet Tuesday, January 4, 1898, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, December 24, 1897, was read and approved.

A message from the Governor by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 4, 1898.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

Since the convocation of the General Assembly in special session by me, a fresh emergency has arisen which compels me to ask of you an expression of opinion upon a question of great importance. The General Assembly at its regular session made an appropriation for the continuance of work upon the Asylum for the Incurable Insane at Peoria, "for the completion of the building now in course of construction and for furnishing the same," and for additions to be made thereto in accordance with the original plans. I have visited and personally inspected the site and building, so far as work upon it has been yet carried, and it is my conviction that it would be unwise and inexpedient to proceed further with its construction. It stands directly over an abandoned entry of a coal mine, which has caved in, so that I do not apprehend that the building will fall; but this entry is still slowly settling, so that I regard it as certain that the building will disintegrate and be a perpetual source of annoyance, as well as expense for repairs, besides exerting an unfavorable influence upon the diseased imaginations of many of the insane inmates of the asylum, prejudicial to their comfort and to their chance of recovery from the malady with which they are afflicted. The signs of such disintegration are already visible in numerous cracks in the walls and plaster. The plan of the building is also bad and poorly adapted to the use to which it is designed to be put. To mention but one of its many faults, it is wholly destitute of ventilation, and I do not see how it can be successfully heated. It is also, in my judgment, too light in construction for its size. Under these circumstances I do not feel at liberty, in the exercise of the discretionary power vested in me as Governor, to authorize or approve the expenditure of any portion of the appropriation made by the General Assembly for its completion beyond what has already been expended. Unless, therefore, the restriction contained in the act making said appropriation can be removed, work upon the asylum will be stopped, and nothing more will be done toward the accomplishment of the purpose in view in making this appropriation, namely, the relief of the pauper and chronic insane now in the county almshouses of the State; and the county authorities will be under the necessity of bearing this increasingly heavy burden until the questions involved shall have been passed upon by the next General Assembly.

—4 H. S.

If, on the other hand, the present General Assembly will pass a joint resolution authorizing and directing the use of the money already appropriated, at the discretion of the Governor, for the purpose of making the needed provision for these unfortunates at the earliest possible moment, without regard to the letter of the act apportioning the fund provided to the specific uses therein named, so as to relieve me from the charge of having diverted appropriations made by the General Assembly from their proper use to some other not authorized by law, it will be my endeavor to make a wise and economical disposition of this fund, satisfactory to the Legislature and to the people of the State. By taking down the present building and using as much of the material as can be saved in the construction of a new asylum, on a better plan, upon the same site, but at a point removed some two hundred yards to the west, where the coal beneath the surface has not been disturbed, I believe that the objections urged against the present site will be met, and that the loss ensuing will be too trifling, in view of the ultimate probable capacity and cost of the institution, to be weighed for a moment in the balance as against the benefits to be realized from the adoption of the course which I here suggest. I therefore request the General Assembly to give this matter the attention which its importance demands and to take such action in the premises as may seem to be justified and required under the conditions which have in this message been fully set forth.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

Mr. Daugherty moved to refer the Governor's message to the Committee on Appropriations,

And the motion prevailed.

The following joint resolution, heretofore reported from the Senate, was taken from the Speaker's table, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 4.

WHEREAS, There are great accumulations of corn in the granaries of this country, with correspondingly low prices; any increase of the market for this product of the farm would tend toward better prices, and would directly benefit the farmers of the great corn growing states, of which Illinois is one; and

WHEREAS, Success in almost all lines of business is largely dependent upon a prosperous agriculture; and

WHEREAS, It is proposed that corn expositions shall be held in some of the principal cities of this and foreign countries, where all the products of corn shall be exhibited, and where free schools will be held for the instruction in the domestic use of corn as food, and efforts made whereby the market for corn and its products shall be extended in this and foreign countries; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That we cordially favor and endorse the movement for such corn expositions, and join in the request to Congress to take favorable action upon this important subject, either by direct appropriation, or by setting aside for this purpose the sum of \$100,000 now annually expended in seed distribution.

The question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution?" it was ordered in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on first reading, House Bill No. 7, a bill for "An act to amend section 108 of 'An act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding an additional section after section seventeen of said act to be numbered section 18a,

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon Mr. Kilcourse moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 1 be postponed until Thursday, January 6, 1898.

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Murray, of Sangamon, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 25, a bill for "An act to amend section 76 of an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend an act," entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, approved June 2, 1881, in force July 1, 1881.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Nohe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 26, a bill for "An act to amend an act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Sayler introduced a bill, House Bill No. 27, a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Saylor introduced a bill, House Bill No. 28, a bill for "An act to amend section 34 of an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Selby moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of discussing the subject of revenue.

Mr. Murray, of Clinton, moved as an amendment the following:

That all bills before the Committee on Revenue are hereby ordered reported back immediately to the House for the purpose of considering the same in said committee of the whole.

Mr. Saylor made the point of order that this was not a proper amendment to the motion of Mr. Selby,

And the Speaker ruled the point of order well taken.

Thereupon, Mr. Murray, of Clinton, withdrew his amendment.

The question now being on the motion offered by Mr. Selby, it was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, the Speaker called to the Chair Mr. Selby, as chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of considering the question of revenue.

Thereafter, Mr. Selby, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported progress and asked that the committee have leave to sit again.

At the hour of 12:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Anderson moved that the House take a recess until 4 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 4 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the Chair.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon, Mr. Anderson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 29, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and,

On motion of Mr. Selby, was referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Selby moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of discussing revenue matters,

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon the Speaker called to the Chair Mr. Selby, as chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of considering the question of revenue.

Thereafter, Mr. Selby, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the committee had made progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Murray, of Clinton, moved that all bills now before the Committee on Revenue be ordered reported back to the House and that thereupon all of said bills be reported to the Committee of the Whole,

Thereupon, Mr. Shanahan moved to postpone the consideration of said motion until Wednesday, January 5, 1898.

Mr. Wallack moved to lay said motion upon the table.

The motion was lost,

And the question now recurring on the motion to postpone, it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour 5:45 o'clock p. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and, after having been corrected, it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose.

Whereupon Mr. Sayler introduced a bill, House Bill No. 30, a bill for "An act to amend an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 7, a bill for "An act to amend section 108 of 'An act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Nohe asked unanimous consent to have said bill laid over and retain its place upon the calendar.

House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding an additional section after section seventeen of said act to be numbered section 18a,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Murray moved to postpone further consideration until tomorrow,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Selby moved that the House go into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 29, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," heretofore referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, the Speaker called Mr. Selby to the chair as chairman of the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering the question of revenue and said House Bill No. 29.

Thereafter the Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Selby, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the committee had made progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Compton moved that House Bill No. 23 be reported from the Committee on Revenue to the Committee of the Whole House,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Selby moved that the House now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House,

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon the Speaker called Mr. Selby to the chair as chairman of the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering the question of revenue and said House Bills Nos. 23 and 29.

Thereafter the Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Selby, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the committee had made progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Nohe called up House Bill No. 7 in the order of second reading.

House Bill No. 7, a bill for "An act to amend section 108 of 'An act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,

Having been printed and heretofore read at large a second time, was taken up.

Whereupon, Mr. Nohe offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly*, That "An act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, is hereby amended as follows, viz.:

Section 108a. The State Board of Equalization shall assess the proportion of the capital stock represented by property or business transacted in this State by all companies, corporations or associations incorporated under the laws of other states, territories or foreign countries doing business in this State in the same manner as hereinbefore provided (in the act approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes) for the assessment of companies, corporations or associations incorporated under the laws of this State.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Nohe offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend the title of House bill No. 7 to read as follows:

A bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Horn offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, On the 26th day of December, A. D. 1897, the Honorable Geo. W. Wendell, a member of the 39th General Assembly from the 32d Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, died at his home near New Holland, Logan county, Illinois; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House of Representatives of the 40th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that the members hereof express their regret that the State of Illinois has lost a useful citizen and that this body express its sympathy to the family of the deceased in their affliction; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be instructed to enter these resolutions upon the journal of the House and that a copy of the same, suitably engrossed, be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Alschuler offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Our fellow member, Joseph S. Schwab, has recently lost his mother by the hand of death; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to our said fellow member our heartfelt sympathy in his bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be engrossed and sent to the said member.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Schwab asked and obtained unanimous consent to have his name recorded as voting "no" on the apportionment bill, being House Bill No. 18.

Mr. Rowe moved that House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more," be postponed for further consideration until Wednesday, January 12, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal,

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section after section seventeen of said act, to be numbered section 18a,

Having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was taken up.

Whereupon, Mr. McEniry offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend section 18a by striking out the word "two" in line 3, and insert in lieu thereof the word "four."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Murray, of Clinton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend by striking out the words "as the amount of" in line 5 of section 18a, and insert in lieu thereof the words "in addition to the."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Alschuler moved to refer House Bill No. 10 to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. McEniry moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Alschuler upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Selby moved the previous question,

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now being, "Shall House Bill No. 10 be ordered engrossed and to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The amendments were ordered printed and the bill, House Bill No. 10, was ordered engrossed and to a third reading.

Mr. Brignadello asked and obtained unanimous consent to have his name recorded as voting "no" on the apportionment bill, being House Bill No. 18.

Mr. Selby moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering House Bills 23 and 29.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, the Speaker called Mr. Selby to the Chair, as chairman of the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering the question of revenue and said House Bills 23 and 29.

Thereafter, the Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Selby, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the committee had had under consideration House Bills 23 and 29, and had made progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Daugherty called up Senate Joint Resolution No. 6, relating to the insane asylum at Bartonville, and moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the same, as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

WHEREAS, The Fortieth General Assembly in regular session made an appropriation of \$247,750 for the construction, completion and maintenance of a hospital for the insane at Bartonville, Peoria county, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that said building was being constructed upon an insufficient foundation and that it would be detrimental to the interests of the State to complete said building upon the site where it is now located, and

WHEREAS, The appropriation by the said General Assembly provides for the completion of said building upon its present site, and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the comfort and care of a large number of insane persons now in the several alms houses of Illinois that said building be completed at the earliest possible moment for the relief of such persons, and

WHEREAS, The Governor of Illinois has made a careful examination of said structure and all the facts and circumstances surrounding the same, and did, on the 4th day of January, 1898, send a special message to the General Assembly calling attention to the condition of said institution and the need of its immediate completion, and making a request with reference to the appropriation aforesaid; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That it is the sense of the General Assembly that said institution should at once be completed, and that said appropriation as made should be used for that purpose on such a site as may be selected by the board of trustees of such institution upon the land at Bartonville now owned by the State of Illinois. Be it further

Resolved, That we concur in the recommendations of the Governor in said special message and accede to his request therein, and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to immediately proceed to the reconstruction of said building and its completion at the earliest possible moment, and that he use the appropriation made by this General Assembly, at its regular session, for said purpose.

Pending same, Mr. Stoskopf moved to refer the same to the Committee on Appropriations.

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose.

Whereupon, Mr. McGinnis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An act entitled 'An act for the taxation of telephones,'" and moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of reading the same a first time.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An act entitled 'An act providing for the taxation of telephones,'" "

Was taken up and read at large a first time, and ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL No. 18.

A bill for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial districts, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' " approved June 10, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

Passed the Senate January 6, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 20,

A bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for payment of the employes of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly."

Passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote January 6, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill, No. 20, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m., Mr. Selby moved to take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Garver offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Seymour Marquiss has been bereft of his father by the hand of death; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the Fortieth General Assembly, hereby express our sorrow and sympathy to our fellow member, Representative Seymour Marquiss, and his family in their bereavement.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be spread upon the minutes of this House, and that the clerk be directed to prepare a suitably engrossed copy, and forward the same to Honorable Seymour Marquiss.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Merriam, from the Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the following:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

WHEREAS, The Fortieth General Assembly in regular session made an appropriation of \$247,750 for the construction, completion and maintenance of a hospital for the insane at Bartonville, Peoria county, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that said building was being constructed upon an insufficient foundation and that it would be detrimental to the interests of the State to complete said building upon the site where it is now located; and

WHEREAS, The appropriation by the said General Assembly provides for the completion of said building upon its present site; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the comfort and care of a large number of insane persons now in the several almshouses of Illinois that said building be completed at the earliest possible moment for the relief of such persons; and

WHEREAS, The Governor of Illinois has made a careful examination of said structure and all the facts and circumstances surrounding the same, and did, on the 4th day of January, 1898, send a special message to the General Assembly calling attention to the condition of said institution and the need of its immediate completion, and making a request in reference to the appropriation aforesaid; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring: That it is the sense of the General Assembly that said institution should at once be completed, and that said appropriation as made should be used for that purpose on such a site as may be selected by the board of trustees of such institution upon the land at Bartonville now owned by the State of Illinois; be it further

Resolved, That we concur in the recommendations of the Governor in said special message and accede to his request therein; be it further

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to immediately proceed to the reconstruction of said building and its completion at the earliest possible moment, and that he use the appropriation made by this General Assembly, at its regular session, for said purpose.

Reported the same back, and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Daugherty moved to concur in the report of the committee.

Pending same, Mr. Morris moved as a substitute that the consideration of said resolution be postponed and laid over until next Tuesday,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Morris moved that the Governor be requested to lay before the House any reports of expert engineers or others that he may have in his possession relating to the Criminal Insane Institution at Bartonville.

Mr. Selby moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 45; nays, 33.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Ely,	LaMonte,	Payne,	Steen,
Andrus,	Fuller,	Lyon,	Powell, Jas.,	Thiemann,
Allen, C. A.,	Glade,	Marquiss,	Powell, Almet,	Thomas,
Barnes,	Hammers,	Meaney,	Revell,	Torrence,
Berryman,	Hunter,	Merriam,	Rowe,	Ward,
Bovey,	Johnson, J. W.,	Merrill,	Scrogin,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Joy,	Metralf,	Selby,	Wylie,
Busell,	Kilcourse,	Noling,	Sharrock,	Mr Speaker,
Daugherty,	Kolstedt,	Parish,	Sherman,	Yeas—45.
Dewoody,				

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Alschuler,	Bryan,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Stewart,
Atchison,	Compton,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, H. V.,	Stoskopf,
Barnett,	Conlee,	Lovett,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Barricklow,	Craig,	McGee,	Perry,	Suttle,
Blood,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGoorty,	Shephard,	Trousdale,
Booth,	Harnsberger,	McGuire,	Staudacher,	Nays—33.
Bristol,	Huffman,	Montgomery,	Sterchie,	

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No. 6, being a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was adopted and the bill ordered to its first reading.

Mr. Sherman offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It is proposed to hold an International Exposition at Paris in 1900, and the French government has invited this country to make a thorough exhibition of its productions and resources; and

WHEREAS, Corn or maize, the largest cereal crop of this country, is but little appreciated abroad as a material for human food, despite the fact that it is one of the most wholesome, nutritious and cheap food products; and

WHEREAS, This country has a monopoly in its production, and the need exists for an increased outlet for the annual surplus which is now produced; be it

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Illinois, That the Government Commission charged with making the United States exhibit at the Paris Exposition should give especial prominence to a showing of corn and its products, and the manifold food and other uses to which it may be put; and be it further

Resolved, That the proposition to hold an American Corn Exposition at Chicago in 1899, for the double purpose of bringing to the attention of our own people the food value of corn and to serve as a medium for the collection of an exhibit worthy to be made at Paris, is one which should meet with the hearty approval of the farmers of Illinois and all interests that are directly dependent upon their prosperity,

And the resolution was adopted.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No 7.

WHEREAS, The United States of America is the largest wheat growing country in the world, furnishing bread not only for its own millions, but a large surplus for the people of other nations; and

WHEREAS, The great State of Illinois is one of the largest wheat growing states in this country; and

WHEREAS, It is known that many millers and flour dealers are mixing corn flour and corn starch with wheat flour, and putting such mixtures on the

market as a pure wheat flour, thus defrauding the public, as well as depreciating the value of wheat and doing an immense harm to the farm producer, as well as thousands of manufacturers and flour buyers who sell honest goods; and

WHEREAS, Senator William E. Mason is about to introduce a bill in the Senate of the United States to regulate the mixture of corn and wheat flour, making it compulsory to plainly stamp or brand such product, so that the public may know what they buy; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring therein, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be urged to do all in their power in assisting a speedy passage of such a bill.

Adopted January 6, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Selby moved that the House now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House.

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon the Speaker called Mr. Selby to the chair as chairman of the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering the question of revenue.

Thereafter, the Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Selby, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the committee had had under consideration House Bill's Nos. 23 and 29, and had made progress and asked leave to sit again.

At the hour of 5 o'clock p. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Selby moved that when the House adjourn today, it adjourn to meet at 5 o'clock p. m., Monday, January 10th,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Guffin, from the Committee on Appropriations, called up Senate Bill No. 20 and asked that it be read a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Thereupon Senate Bill No. 20, a bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the payment of the employés of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly,"

Was taken up, and having been printed, was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Daugherty moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed, and the House stood adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock p. m., Monday, January 10, 1898.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1898—5 o'clock P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair,

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, January 7, 1898, was read, and ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate bills upon second reading,

Senate Bill No. 20, a bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the payment of the employes of the special session of the 40th General Assembly,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time, and

The question being "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3,

A bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States," together with the following amendment, in the adoption of which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

"Amend by striking out the emergency clause."

Passed the Senate January 7, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Compton moved that 1,000 copies of House Bills Nos. 23 and 29 be printed for the use of the members of this House.

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Bovey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55 A.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Anderson moved that 1,000 copies of the Governor's Message relating to the Peoria Insane Asylum be printed and laid on the members desks.

And the motion prevailed.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on first reading,

House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' "

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 10:15 o'clock Mr. Selby moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of discussing revenue.

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon the Speaker called to the chair Mr. Selby as chairman of the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering the question of revenue.

Thereafter the Speaker resumed the chair.

Whereupon, Mr. Selby, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the committee had had under consideration House Bills Nos. 23 and 29 and had made progress, and asked leave to sit again.

At the hour of 12:05 o'clock p. m. Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read, and ordered to stand approved.

House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and the collection of taxes in cities having a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more,

Having been heretofore made a special order for this hour, was taken up,

Whereupon, Mr. Rowe moved to continue said bill as a special order to be called up at the option of the mover,

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Cavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 7.

A bill for "An act to amend an act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

Whereupon, the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No. 28, being a bill for "An act to amend section 34 of 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, respectfully begs leave to report the same back and recommend that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to its first reading.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No. 30, being a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, respectfully begs leave to report the same back and recommend that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to its first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 7, a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Busell,	Houghton,	Meaney,	Sayler,
Andrus,	Carmody,	Huffman,	Merrill,	Shanahan,
Allen, R. H.,	Cavanagh,	Hunter,	Metcalf,	Sharrock,
Allen, C. A.,	Compton,	Hussman,	Mitchell,	Shepherd,
Alschuler,	Conlee,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,	Sherman,
Atchison,	Daugherty,	Johnson, J. W.,	Morey,	Staudacher,
Avery,	Dewoody,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Steen,
Bailey,	Dickson,	Joy,	Murray, H. V.,	Stoskopf,
Barnett,	Dinneen,	Kain,	Murray, A. G.,	Sullivan,
Bartling,	Edelstein,	King,	Murray, Geo.,	Suttle,
Berryman,	Eldredge,	Kolstedt,	Nohe,	Thiemann,
Blood,	Ely,	LaMonte,	Noling,	Trousdale,
Booth,	Fuller,	Large,	Organ,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Galligan,	Laub,	Payne,	Walleck,
Boyd,	Garver,	Lovett,	Perrottet,	Webb,
Branen,	Glade,	McDonough,	Perry,	Wilson,
Bristol,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGoorty,	Powell, Jas.,	Wood,
Brown,	Hammers,	McGuire,	Price,	Wylie,
Bryant,	Harnsberger,	McEniry,	Rhodes,	Yeas—98.
Buckner,	Hart,	McLauchlan,	Salmons,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Marquiss,	Merriam,	Tisdell,	Nays—3.
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This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Nohe moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 7 had passed.

Mr. Bovey moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Nohe upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Cavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 10.

A bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding an additional section after section seventeen of said act, to be numbered section 18a.

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding an additional section after section seventeen of said act, to be numbered section 18a,"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending discussion, Mr. McLauchlan moved to recall House Bill No. 10, to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendments.

Whereupon Mr. McEniry moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. McLauchlan upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring, "Shall House Bill No. 10 pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 60; nays, 48.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A.,	Dewoody,	Kilcourse,	Murray, H. V.,	Sharrock,
Atchison,	Dickson,	King,	Murray, A. G.,	Shephard,
Blood,	Edelstein,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Suttle,
Booth,	Eldredge,	LaMonte	Novak,	Thiemann,
Bovey,	Glade,	Large,	Parish,	Thomas,
Boyd,	Hall, Ross C.,	Laub,	Payne,	Trousdale,
Branen,	Harnsberger,	McDonough,	Price,	Walleck,
Brown,	Hart,	McGinnis,	Quanstrum,	Ward,
Bryant,	Horn,	Meaney,	Revell,	Webb,
Cavanagh,	Huffman,	Merrill,	Rhodes,	Wiedmaier,
Compton,	Hussman,	Mitchell,	Salmons,	White,
Conlee,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Selby,	Wilson,
Daugherty,				Yeas—60.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Busell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Sterchie,
Andrus,	Butler,	Joy,	Nohe,	Stewart,
Allen, R. H.,	Dinneen,	McGuire,	Noling,	Stoskopf,
Alschuler,	Farrell,	McEniry,	Organ,	Tisdell,
Avery,	Funk,	McLauchlan,	Powell, Jas.,	Trowbridge,
Bailey,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Rowe,	Williams,
Barnett,	Guffin,	Merriam,	Scrogin,	Wylie.
Berryman,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Shanahan,	Nays—48.
Bristol,	Houghton,	Morey,	Sherman,	
Buckner,	Hunter,	Murdoch,	Staudacher,	

This bill not having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. McEniry gave notice that on the next legislative day he would move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 10 had failed to pass.

Mr. Wood asked and obtained unanimous consent to have his name recorded as voting aye on House Bill No. 18, being the apportionment bill.

The House again proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on third reading;

Senate Bill No. 20, a bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the payment of the employes of the special session of the 40th General Assembly."

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, it was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Daugherty,	Joy,	Murdoch,	Shephard,
Allen, R. H.	Dewoody,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.	Dickson,	Kilcourse,	Murray, A. G.	Steen,
Alschuler,	Dinneen,	King,	Murray, Geo.	Sterchie,
Atchison,	Edelstein,	Kolstedt,	Noling,	Stewart,
Avery,	Eldredge,	La Monte,	Nothnagel,	Stoskopf,
Bailey,	Ely,	Laub,	Novak,	Sullivan,
Bartling,	Funk,	Lovett,	Parish,	Suttle,
Berryman,	Galligan,	Lyon,	Payne,	Thiemann,
Blood,	Garver,	McDonough,	Perrottet,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Glade,	McGinnis,	Perry,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Guffin,	McGoorty,	Powell, Jas.	Walleck,
Boyd,	Hall, Ross C.	McGuire,	Price,	Ward,
Branen,	Hammers,	McEniry,	Quanstrum,	Webb,
Bristol,	Harnsberger,	McLauchlin,	Revell,	Wiedmaier,
Brown,	Hart,	Marquiss,	Rhodes,	White,
Bryant,	Houghton,	Meaney,	Rowe,	Williams,
Buckner,	Huffman,	Merriam,	Sayler,	Wilson,
Butler,	Hunter,	Merrill,	Scrogin,	Wood,
Carmody,	Hussman,	Metcalf,	Selby,	Wylie,
Cavanagh,	Jarvis,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,	Mr. Speaker.
Compton,	Johnson, J. W.	Montgomery,	Sharrock,	Yeas—112.
Conlee,	Johnson, C. C.	Morris,		

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Selby moved that the House take a recess until 2:30 p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Hunter offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that all property shall be listed for taxation at its cash value.

That the limitations of tax levies for the various purposes shall not exceed one-fifth (1-5) of the rates now existing by law.

That the limitations on bonded indebtedness shall not exceed one-fifth of the amounts now authorized by law.

Mr. Rowe moved as a substitute that the ratios in the resolution be changed from "one-fifth" to "one-tenth,"

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Hall moved to strike out the word "bonded" in the resolution.

Mr. McGuire moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Hall upon the table.

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Hunter, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 66; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson.	Compton.	Johnson, J. W.,	Montgomery,	Sherman.
Andrus.	Dewoody.	Johnson, C. C.,	Morey,	Stoskopf.
Allen, R. H.,	Dinneen.	Joy,	Murdoch,	Thiemann,
Allen, C. A.,	Edelstein,	Kolstedt.	Murray, Geo.,	Tisdell,
Atchison,	Farrell,	McDonough,	Noling,	Trousdale,
Bailey,	Fuller,	McGoorty,	Nothnagel,	Walleck,
Berryman,	Guffin.	McGuire,	Organ,	Ward,
Blood,	Hammers.	McLauchlan,	Payne,	Wiedmaier,
Booth,	Harnsberger.	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	White,
Bovey,	Hart,	Meaney,	Salmans,	Williams,
Bristol,	Houghton,	Merriam,	Scrogin,	Wilson,
Bryant,	Huffman,	Merrill,	Selby.	Wylie,
Buckner,	Hunter,	Mitchell.	Shanahan.	Yeas—66.
Busell,	Jarvis.			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Alschuler.	Revell.	Sayler.	Trowbridge.	Nays—6.
Daugherty.	Rowe.			

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Allen moved that the Revenue Committee be instructed to draft a bill along the lines brought out in the discussion of today.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Sullivan offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby instructed to immediately deliver to each member of the House a copy of the Revised Statutes of Illinois for their use.

Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendment to the resolution offered by Mr. Sullivan and moved its adoption:

Amend by inserting, "that the same shall be returned before the members receive their final vouchers from the Auditor."

Mr. Mitchell moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 3:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read when, on motion of Mr. Edelstein, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. McEniry moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding an additional section after section seventeen of said act, to be numbered section 18a, had failed to pass.

And thereupon moved to postpone further consideration until Wednesday, January 19, 1898,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Hunter, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both Houses, and on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1898, was laid before the Governor for his approval, viz.:

HOUSE BILL No. 18.

A bill for "An act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled 'An act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial districts and to repeal certain acts therein named,'" approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

Mr. Hunter, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bill, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both Houses, and on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1898, was laid before the Governor for his approval, viz.:

HOUSE BILL No. 2.

A bill for "An act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home."

Mr. Selby moved to take a recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Blood moved to amend the motion offered by Mr. Selby, to 9:30 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Selby, it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 4 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Hall, of Pike, asked and obtained unanimous consent to be recorded as voting in the affirmative on House Bill No. 10.

At the hour of 4:05 o'clock p. m., Mr. Daugherty moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned, to meet at 10 o'clock a m. tomorrow.

• FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair,

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Wiley moved that when the House adjourn today it stand adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, January 17, 1898,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Harnsberger moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, January 17, 1898.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1898—5 O'CLOCK P. M. •

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair,

Prayer by the Reverend Mr. Goodspeed.

The journal of Friday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Selby offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The colored citizens of Springfield and the State of Illinois, under the auspices of the St. Paul Literary Association, desiring to commemorate the life and services of Hon. John M. Langston, ex-member of Congress, ex-minister to Hayti, and ex-president of the Howard University, most respectfully ask that you grant the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of holding such memorial services on the evening of Tuesday, January 25th.

Resolved, That the above request be granted.

And the resolution was adopted.

At the Hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon, Mr. Revell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 33, a bill for "An act in relation to revenue."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Rowe called up House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more," and by unanimous consent the bill was ordered to retain its place on the calendar in the order of second reading.

Mr. Selby moved that the House take a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.,
And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 3 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No. 31, being a bill for "An act entitled 'An act providing for the taxation of telephones,'" reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill ordered to its second reading.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No. 32, being a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55a, reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill ordered to its first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon, Mr. Selby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

At the hour of 3:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Cavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 6.

A bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' "

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of the vote by which House Bill No. 10 had failed to pass, being a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding an additional section after section 17 of said act, to be numbered section 18a,

The same was taken up, and the question being on the reconsideration of the vote on said bill,

The ayes and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 32; nays, 87.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A.,	Craig.	Horn,	Montgomery,	Stewart,
Atchison,	Daugherty,	Huffman.	Morris,	Suttle,
Barricklow,	Dewoody,	Hussman,	Payne,	Webb,
Bristol.	Ely,	Jarvis,	Rhodes,	Wood,
Bryant,	Glade,	Johnson, C. C.,	Sharrock,	Wylie,
Compton,	Hall, Frank L.,	Lovett,	Shephard,	Yeas—32.
Conlee,	Hart,	McEniry,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Cavanagh,	King,	Noling.	Shanahan,
Andrus,	Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Sherman,
Allen, R. H.,	Edelstein,	La Monte,	Novak,	Staudacher,
Alschuler,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Olson,	Steen,
Bailey,	Farrell,	Lyon,	Organ,	Sterchie,
Barnett,	Fuller,	McDonough,	O'Shea,	Stoskopf,
Bartling,	Funk,	McGinnis,	Perrottet,	Thiemann,
Beer,	Galligan,	McGoorty,	Perry,	Thomas,
Berryman,	Garver,	McGuire,	Powell Jas.,	Tisdell,
Bovey,	Guffin,	McLauchlan,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Branen,	Hall, Ross C.,	Marquiss,	Quanstrum,	Trowbridge,
Brignadello,	Hammers,	Meaney,	Revell,	Walleck,
Brown,	Houghton,	Merriam,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Busell,	Hunter,	Metcalf,	Sayler,	Wiedmaier,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Mitchell,	Schwab,	White,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Joy,	Murray, George,	Schubert,	Williams,
Butler,	Kain,	Nicholls,	Scrogin,	Nays—87.
Carmody,	Kilcourse,	Nohe,	Selby,	

And the motion was lost and House Bill No. 10 was ordered to lie upon the table.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,'"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending discussion, Mr. Trousdale moved that the provisions of House Bill No. 6 be incorporated in House Bill No. 34,

Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, raised the point of order that said motion could not be entertained because House Bill No. 34 was not before the House and could only be amended when said bill was being considered in the order of second reading.

The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken.

Thereupon, Mr. Selby moved the previous question on said House Bill No. 6,

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 6 was put upon its passage,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 18; Nays, 78.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A.	Glade,	Morey.	Sharrock.	Webb,
Boyd,	Huffman,	Nicholls,	Shephard,	Wilson.
Busse, Robt. C.	McEniry,	Payne.	Stewart,	Yeas—18.
Galligan,	Merrill,	Sayler,	Suttle,	

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Carmody introduced a bill, House Bill No. 36, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on first reading,

House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 30, a bill for "An act to amend an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 28, a bill for "An act to amend section 34 of an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55 A,

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gaines offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable William Hart, a Representative of the Fortieth General Assembly of Illinois, has been bereft of his wife by the hand of death; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the Fortieth General Assembly, hereby express our sorrow and sympathy to our fellow Representative, William Hart, and his family in their bereavement.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be spread upon the journal of this House and that the Clerk be directed to prepare a suitable engrossed copy and forward same to the Hon. William Hart.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. LaMonte moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,'" had failed to pass.

Mr. Busse, R. C., moved to postpone further consideration of said motion until Wednesday, January 26, 1898,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m. Mr. Selby moved that the House take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. the House resumed its session,
The Speaker in the Chair.

At the hour of 2:35 p. m. Mr. Booth moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodspeed.

The journal of yesterday was read and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Bovey moved that when the House adjourn it stand adjourned until 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, January 24, 1898.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Wylie moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, January 24, 1898.

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1898—5 o'clock P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Rowe moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898.—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 26.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal certain sections therein named."

Passed the Senate January 21, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 26, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

Mr. McGoorty, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Thomas M. Hall, the father of the Honorable Ross C. Hall, departed this life on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1898, and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Ross C. Hall is a respected and honored member of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives tender its condolence and assurance of sympathy to the Honorable Ross C. Hall and his family in this their hour of bereavement.

Resolved, That this resolution be properly engrossed and a copy of the same forwarded to the Honorable Ross C. Hall.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Judiciary, reports the following resolution and recommends that it do pass:

WHEREAS, By a recent ruling of the Supreme Court of this State, law students attending law colleges of the State, or otherwise studying law, have been deprived of the privilege of applying for a license to practice law unless they have read law for a period of three years, and

WHEREAS, At the time of the matriculation of the aforesaid students in the aforesaid law colleges, they were studying law under the then existing rule of the Supreme Court, and had made preparation, some of them at a great expense to themselves and families, to graduate at the expiration of a two-years' course, and

WHEREAS, The entering of the present rule works in the nature of an *ex post facto* or retroactive law, and

WHEREAS, The rule now existing is deemed an excellent one, and well calculated to promote the science and the study of the law, nevertheless, works as to the students studying before the entering of the present rule, a great hardship, be it therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Fortieth General Assembly the Senate concurring therein, That it is the sense of this Assembly that the Supreme Court should so modify Rule 39 that said rule should not apply to any student who entered upon his studies in a law office or matriculated in a duly organized class in a law school in conformity to then existing laws and rules, prior to the promulgation of said rule.

Pending discussion, Mr. Morris moved to postpone further consideration until next Thursday,

Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Morris upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Morris moved that all amendments be read today but not acted upon until they have been printed and laid on members' desks,

Thereupon, Mr. Selby moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Morris, upon the table.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was ordered resulting as follows: Yeas, 70; nays, 38.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Daugherty,	Kirby,	Nothnagel,	Sharrock,
Andrus,	Ely,	Kolstedt,	Novak,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Fuller,	LaMonte,	Olson,	Steen,
Avery,	Funk,	Laub,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Bailey,	Galligan,	Lyon,	Payne,	Thomas,
Berryman,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Glade,	Meaney,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Guffin,	Merrill,	Quanstrum,	Trowbridge,
Boyd,	Hammers,	Mitchell,	Revell,	Ward,
Brown,	Hunter,	Morey,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murdoch,	Sayler,	White,
Busell,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, A. G.,	Scrogin,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Joy,	Murray, Geo.,	Selby,	Wilson,
Cavanagh,	King,	Nohe,	Shanahan,	Wylie,
				Yeas—70.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Butler,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Standacher,
Alschuler,	Compton,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Stoskopf,
Barnett,	Conlee,	Large,	Murray, H. V.,	Suttle,
Bartling,	Hall, Frank L.,	Lovett,	O'Donnell,	Trousdale,
Beer,	Harnsberger,	McGee,	Organ,	Walleck,
Blood,	Hart,	McGoorty,	Perry,	Webb.
Branen,	Horn,	McGuire,	Price,	Nays—38.
Bryant,	Huffman,	McLauchlan,	Shephard,	

And the motion prevailed,

Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, moved that the bill be read by sections, and the corresponding amendments compared.

Mr. Anderson moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Johnson upon the table.

And the motion prevailed.

The Committee on Revenue offered the following amendments, and moved their adoption:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 34 by striking out all of section 5.

Amendment No. 2.

Amend the first line of section 11 of House Bill No. 34, by inserting after the word "assessor" the words "or board of assessors."

Amendment No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 34, by striking out in line 9, section 11, all after the word "column" down to and including the word "year" in line 12.

Amendment No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 34, line 17 of section 15, by adding "and it shall be the duty of such person to so list such property or money, whether required by such assessor or not."

Amendment No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 17, by striking out all after the word "five," in line 11, and insert the words and figures "thousand dollars (\$5,000) or be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Amendment No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 24, line 4, by inserting the word "not" after the word "has."

Amendment No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 28, by inserting in line 11, after the word "of" the word "the."

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

NOTE

Amendment No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 28, line 5, by inserting the word "twentieth" after the word "the" and before the word "day."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved to strike out in line 5, section 28, the word "tenth" wherever it occurs in said line.

Amendment No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 30, by striking out in line 2 the words "chairman of the."

And the amendment was adopted.

The Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment, and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 10.

Amend House Bill No. 34, in line 5 of section 32, by inserting after the word "assessment" the following words: "of any person or corporation."

Mr. Hammers offered the following substitute for said amendment:

Amend by inserting in line 5, after the word "assessment," the following words: "of any taxpayer."

Thereupon, Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved to lay said substitute upon the table.

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the committee amendment No. 10,

Pending same, Mr. Alschuler offered the following as a substitute for said committee amendment No. 10:

Amend by inserting after the word "assessment" in line 5 of section 32, the following words: "or any part thereof."

Also, at the end of line 4 in section 32 insert the word "entire."

And the substitute amendments were adopted and committee amendment No. 10 was ordered to lie upon the table.

The Committee on Revenue offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amendment No. 11.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 46, by striking out the words "he has been unable to collect," in line 3 and insert the words "is uncollected." Strike out of line 6 of same section, after the word "which" the words "he has been unable to collect" and insert the words "is uncollected."

Amendment No. 12.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 46, by striking out all after the word "counties" in line 15.

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

The Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 13.

Amend House Bill No. 34 by striking out in section 47 the words "five" wherever they occur in line 14 and insert the word "one."

Also strike out the word "five" in line 16 and insert the word "one."

Also strike out the word "five" in line 22 and insert the word "one."

Mr. McGoorty moved to postpone further consideration on committee amendment No. 13 and have the same printed and laid upon the members' desks.

And the motion was withdrawn.

Pending discussion, Mr. Selby moved that the House take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the chair.

The pending question being the consideration of Revenue Committee's Amendment No. 13 to House Bill No. 34.

Whereupon Mr. Sherman offered the following substitute for the committee amendment No. 13:

Amendment to House Bill No. 34.

Amend section 47 by striking out all after line 6 and substitute the following: "But hereafter the maximum tax levy of any municipal corporation or body authorized to levy taxes or appropriate money shall not exceed one-fifth of the amount which such municipal corporation or body is now authorized by law to levy and the amount to which any county, city, township, school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, shall not hereafter exceed one per cent. on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, in every taxing district or part thereof, in any county containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants in which the aggregate levies certified to the county clerk shall exceed one per cent. on the assessed valuation. A reduction of such aggregate to one per cent. shall be made in the following manner, viz.: The rate of the county taxes throughout the county shall be fixed by taking the aggregate tax rate in the taxing district or portion thereof in which such aggregate rate is the highest and reducing such aggregate to one per cent. by a pro rata reduction of all rates included in such aggregate excepting the rate of State taxes, and the county rate thus ascertained shall be the rate throughout the county; the rate of any taxing district in the county which includes within its limits other taxing districts or portions thereof, and in any part of which, after the fixing of the county rate as aforesaid, the aggregate shall still exceed one per cent. shall be fixed by the same process by which the county rate was fixed: *Provided*, That the county rate shall not again be reduced in any taxing districts, and the rate of any taxing district within a district smaller than the county, and in any part of which the aggregate rate shall still exceed one per cent., shall in turn be ascertained in the same manner: *Provided*, That when the rate of a taxing district is once fixed, it shall not be reduced by any subsequent fixing of the rate of any district within the district whose rate is so fixed. In case any taxing district shall extend into an adjoining county or counties, the lowest rate which shall be fixed in either county shall be the rate for such district throughout the same."

Mr. Trousdale moved to amend the substitute by striking out the words "one-fifth" where it refers to the limit of taxation after the word "exceed" in the fourth line, and insert in lieu thereof the word "two-fifths."

The question now recurring on the substitute amendments offered by Mr. Trousdale, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Murray, of Clinton, moved to strike out in the substitute amendment "1-5" and insert "1-3."

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, moved to amend the substitute amendment by striking out "1-5" and insert "1-4."

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Sherman as amended, it was decided in the affirmative, and Committee Amendment No. 13 was ordered to lie upon the table.

The Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 14.

Amend House Bill No. 34 by striking out in section 53, line 1, the words "two hundred thousand" and insert in lieu thereof "125,000."

Mr. Thomas moved to substitute "65,000" instead of "125,000."

Mr. McLauchlan moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Thomas upon the table.

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the adoption of Amendment No. 14, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Committee on Revenue offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amendment No. 15.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 54, by striking out the words "three thousand," in line 2, after the word "limit," and inserting in lieu thereof "125,000;" also insert before the word "such," in line 3, of section 54, the words "as determined by the last school or federal census."

Amendment No. 16.

Amend House Bill No. 34 by striking out the figures "200,000" from line 1, of section 30, and insert instead the figures "125,000."

Amendment No. 17.

Amend House Bill No. 34 by striking out the words "two hundred thousand," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "125,000," in line 12, section 46.

And the amendments were adopted.

The Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 18.

Amend House Bill No. 34 by striking out the figures "200,000," in line 1, of section 2, and insert "125,000" in lieu thereof."

Whereupon Mr. Stoskopf offered the following as a substitute to Amendment No. 18:

Amend House Bill No. 34 as follows:

Strike out all of section 2 down to and including line 17 of said section 2.

At the hour of 5:05 o'clock p. m. Mr. Barnes moved that this House do now adjourn.

And the motion was lost,

And the House refused to adjourn.

The question now recurring on the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Stoskopf,

On demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 33; nays, 57.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Andrus,	Busell,	Hart,	Montgomery,	Staudacher,
Allen, R. H.,	Compton,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Sterchie,
Alschuler,	Conlee,	Lovett,	O'Donnell,	Stoskopf,
Barnett,	Ely,	Lyon,	Payne,	Trowbridge,
Barricklow,	Funk,	McGoorty,	Perry,	Wilson,
Beer,	Galligan,	McGuire,	Price,	Yeas—33.
Berryman,	Harnsberger,	McLauchlan,	Salmans,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Cavanagh,	King,	Perrottett,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Daugherty,	Kolstedt,	Powell, Almet,	Steen,
Avery,	Eldredge,	LaMonte,	Quanstrum,	Stewart,
Bailey,	Fuller,	Laub,	Revell,	Thomas,
Barnes,	Glade,	Marquiss,	Rowe,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Guffin,	Meaney,	Sayler,	Ward,
Boyd,	Hammers,	Mitchell,	Scrogin,	Wathier,
Brown,	Huffman,	Murray, Geo.,	Selby,	White,
Bryant,	Hunter,	Noling,	Shanahan,	Williams,
Buckner,	Johnson, J. W.,	Nothnagel,	Sharrock,	Wylie,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, C. C.,	Novak,	Shephard,	Nays—57.
Busse, Robt. C.,	Joy,	Parish,		

And the substitute offered by Mr. Stoskopf was lost.

The question being on the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 18, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Committee on Revenue offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amendment No. 19.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 3, by striking out the words "two hundred thousand" and insert in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and twenty-five thousand."

Amendment No. 20.

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 29, by striking out the figures "200,000" line 1, and insert in lieu thereof the figures "125,000."

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

Mr. Daugherty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 21.

Amend House Bill No. 34 by inserting after the word "shall," where it occurs the second time in line 15 of section 2, the following: "upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Sherman offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 22, in line 2, by striking out the words "between the first day of January and the first day of March" and insert in lieu thereof the words "on or before the seventh day of September."

Amend section 22, in line 3, by striking out the word "assessor" before the word "or" and the word "assessors" before the word "or" and insert in lieu thereof the words "supervisors of assessments" in both places.

Amend line 5, section 22, by striking out the word "assessors" before the word "or" and insert in lieu thereof the words "supervisor of assessments."

Amend line 8, section 22, by striking out the word "assessors" before the word "or" and insert in lieu thereof the words "supervisor of assessments."

Amend section 31 as follows: In line 1 change "said board" to "the boards," and after "review" insert "created by this act."

Amend section 33, in line 1, by striking out "said."

Amend section 36 by transposing line 22 and insert same after line 17.

Amend section 49, in line 1, change "not" to "now."

Amend section 49, in line 4, change "July" to "of June."

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

Mr. McLauchlan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 11, by striking out all after the word "clerk" in line 7 down to and including the word "column" in line 9 and substituting therefor the following: "In making such assessment he shall first set down his valuation of tracts and lots, less improvements, in one column, and his value of improvements in another column, and of the total of lands and improvements in another column. When the tract of land is not improved his valuation thereof shall be set down in a separate column for unimproved property."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Selby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34 by striking out all of section 39 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Section 39. The township supervisors, township assessors and township clerks who have heretofore acted as the town boards of review in their respective townships and the county boards shall not hereafter have the power as such board of review to assess, equalize, review or revise the assessment of property. In case this act shall not become operative from and after its passage, then the boards of review herein provided for shall meet as soon after the taking effect of this act as shall be practicable, not later than the second Monday of July, and shall thereupon at once enter upon the discharge of their duties."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Anderson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend the bill by inserting after the word "listed" in line 5, section 14, of the printed bill the following:

"In assessing live stock the assessor shall deduct any indebtedness on the same, when it is shown to the satisfaction of the assessor that such indebtedness is for the purchase money of such live stock, which facts shall be specifically set forth in the schedule provided for in section 15 of this act."

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Anderson upon the table,

And the motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McGoorty moved that House Bill No. 34 be now taken up section by section for the purpose of amendments,

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Busse, Fred A., offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend by substituting for the first twenty-six lines of section 3 the following: "In all counties of this State containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants there is hereby created and established a board of assessors, consisting of five persons, to be known as the board of assessors of said county. At the regular county election to be held in such county in the year 1898 for the election of county officers there shall be elected by the legal voters of said county five assessors, whose terms of office shall commence on the first day of January next ensuing, who shall hold their office, two for two years, two for four years, and one for six years, respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the regular county election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected an assessor, or two assessors, as the case may be, to succeed the assessor or assessors whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following, and shall be six years in duration and until his or their successors shall be elected and qualified. The assessors so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote is completed. Such assessors shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each of said assessors, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act. At the first meeting of the board of assessors they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. The chairman of the board shall be the person having the shortest term to serve. In the years when two persons shall be serving the shortest term it shall be determined by lot which of such two persons shall be chairman. Each assessor shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, to be paid monthly out of the county treasury."

Pending discussion, Mr. McGoorty offered the following as a substitute to the amendment offered by Mr. Busse:

Amend House Bill No. 34 by striking out section 3 of said bill and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3. *Provided*, That there is hereby created and established in every city having a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more, as determined by the last federal census, a board of assessors, consisting of three persons, to be known as the board of assessors of such city. At the annual election to be held in such cities in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight there shall be elected, by the legal voters thereof, three assessors

whose terms of office shall commence on the third Tuesday of April of that year, and who shall hold office for one, two and three years respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and each year thereafter, at the annual city election, there shall be elected an assessor to succeed the one whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the third Tuesday of April following and shall be three years in duration and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The assessors so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote is completed. Such assessors shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each assessor, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed by section four (4) in article six (6) of the act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, which oath or affirmation shall be filed in the office of the city clerk. At the first meeting of the board of assessors they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. The chairman of the board shall be the assessor having the shortest term to serve. Each assessor shall receive a salary, payable monthly, to be fixed by the board of review, not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum.

Section 4. In case of any vacancy in the office of assessor, or of the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the board of review, hereinafter provided for, may appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify; and an assessor, to fill such vacancy, shall be elected at the next annual city election, occurring not less than thirty days after such vacancy occurs.

Section 5. Said board of assessors shall have power to employ a chief clerk, who shall have charge of the office of said board, and such other clerical help as shall be necessary, subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number thereof, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, and who shall be present and in attendance at all proper business hours. Such chief clerk shall take and subscribe an oath of office before the city clerk of such city to the effect that he will honestly and faithfully perform all the duties of such office under the direction of said board, and he shall have power to administer all oaths authorized by law to be administered by either of said assessors. The compensation of such clerks shall be fixed by the board, subject to the approval of the board of review.

Section 6. In case any town in counties under township organization shall lie partly within and partly without any city coming under the provisions of this act, the assessor and collector of such town shall, respectively, make the assessment and collect the taxes as provided by law in that portion of the township lying outside of such city, but the assessment of property and collection of taxes of that portion of the town lying within such city shall be made as herein provided.

Whereupon, Mr. Busse, F. A., moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. McGoorty upon the table.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 57; nays, 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Daugherty,	LaMonte,	Parish,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Payne,	Steen,
Avery,	Ely,	Lyon,	Perrottet,	Thomas,
Berryman,	Fuller,	Marquiss,	Powell, Almet,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Funk,	Meaney,	Quanstrum,	Ward,
Boyd,	Glade,	Merrill,	Revell,	Wathier,
Brown,	Guffin,	Morey,	Rowe,	White,
Buckner,	Hammers,	Murray, A. G.,	Sayler,	Williams,
Busell,	Hunter,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	Wylie,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Noling,	Selby,	Mr. Speaker.
Busse, Robt. C.,	Joy,	Nothnagel,	Shanahan,	Yeas—57.
Cavanagh,	King,	Olson,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Alschuler,	Hart.	McLauchlan,	Perry.	Stoskopf,
Barnes,	Hussman,	Mitchell,	Price,	Thiemann,
Barricklow.	Jarvis,	Morris,	Salmans,	Trousdale,
Beer,	Johnson, C. C.,	Novak,	Shephard,	Walleck,
Compton,	McGoorty,	O'Donnell,	Staudacher,	Webb.
Conlee,	McGuire,	Organ,	Sterchie,	Nays—30.
Galligan,				

And the motion prevailed,

And the amendment offered by Mr. McGoorty was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Busse.

Mr. Thiemann moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Busse upon the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question again recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Busse, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Busse, Fred A., offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend section 3 by adding thereto the following words: "not to exceed ten dollars per day for each working day."

Amend H. B. 34 by striking out all of section 30 after the word "inhabitants" in line 1 and inserting instead the following: "There shall be elected at the regular county election in the year 1898 a board of review, consisting of three persons, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following, and shall be two, four and six years respectively and until their successors shall be elected and shall qualify. At every regular county election occurring thereafter there shall be elected a member of the board of review to succeed the one whose term shall expire that year, and whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify. The persons so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote shall be completed. They shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each member, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for by law. At the first meeting of the board of review they shall determine by lot which of the members thereof shall hold office for the respective terms. Each member shall receive as compensation ten dollars for each day of actual service, to be paid out of the county treasury. In case of any vacancy in said board or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the judge of the county court shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify. The member having the shortest term to serve shall be the chairman of such board."

Mr. McGoorty moved to reconsider the vote by which the first amendment offered by Mr. Busse was adopted.

Pending same, Mr. Selby moved to postpone further consideration of the bill until tomorrow morning,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 6:40 o'clock p. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1898, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading,

Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal certain sections therein named,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered referred to the Committee on Revenue.

The pending question being the motion of Mr. McGoorty to reconsider the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Busse to House Bill No. 34 had been adopted,

Thereupon, Mr. McGoorty asked and obtained unanimous consent to have his motion to reconsider postponed indefinitely.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment to House Bill No. 34, offered by Mr. Busse, as follows:

Amend section 3 by adding thereto the following words: "not to exceed ten dollars per day, for each working day."

Amend House Bill No. 34, by striking out all of section 30, after the word "inhabitants" in line 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "There shall be elected at the regular county election in the year 1898, a board of review consisting of three persons, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following, and shall be two, four and six years respectively, and until their successors shall be elected and shall qualify. At every regular county election occurring thereafter, there shall be elected a member of the board of review to succeed the one whose term shall expire that year, and whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify. The persons so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote shall be completed. They shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each member before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath provided for by law. At the first meeting of the board of review, they shall determine by lot which of the members thereof shall hold office for the respective terms. Each member shall receive as compensation ten dollars for each day of actual service, to be paid out of the county treasury. In case of any vacancy in said board, or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the judge of the county court shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, the member having the shortest term to serve shall be the chairman of such board."

And the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Morris offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34 by adding an additional section, to be numbered section 56.

The provisions of this act shall not apply to counties containing a population of less than 125,000 inhabitants, until it shall have been submitted to a vote of the people of such counties at the general election to be held in November, 1898.

The question shall be submitted in the following manner:

There shall be printed at the bottom of the ticket in each of such counties containing a population of less than 125,000 inhabitants, to be used for said election:

For the act for the assessment of property and providing the means of collection thereof.....	
Against the act for the assessment of property and providing the means of collection thereof.....	

The votes cast upon that question shall be counted and canvassed and returned, as is the case of the election of State officers. If the majority of the votes in such counties containing a population of less than 125,000 are for the act, then it shall apply to all counties in the State containing a population of less than 200,000 inhabitants, but if the majority of the votes are against the act, then it shall not apply except as to counties having a population in excess of 200,000.

Mr. Daugherty moved the previous question.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now being on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Morris,

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 49; nays, 78.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Butler,	Huffman,	Montgomery,	Strudacher,
Atchison,	Compton,	Hussman,	Morris,	Stewart,
Barnes,	Conlee,	Jarvis,	Murray, H. V.,	Stoskopf,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Johnson, C. C.,	Novak,	Sullivan,
Barricklow,	Farrell,	Large,	O'Donnell,	Suttle,
Bartling,	Gaines,	Lovett,	Organ,	Trousdale,
Beer,	Hall, Frank L.,	McDonough,	O'Shea,	Trowbridge,
Branen,	Harnsberger,	McGee,	Perry,	Walleck,
Bristol,	Hart,	McGoorty,	Price,	Webb,
Bryant,	Horn,	McEniry,	Shephard,	Yeas—49.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewody,	Kolstedt,	Olson,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Dickson,	LaMonte,	Parrish,	Steen,
Alschuler,	Dinneen,	Laub,	Payne,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Eldredge,	McGuire,	Perrottett,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Ely,	McLauchlan,	Powell, Jas.,	Tisdell,
Berryman,	Funk,	Marquiss,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Blood,	Garver,	Meaney,	Quanstrum,	Ward,
Booth,	Glade,	Merriam,	Revell,	Wathier,
Bovey,	Guffin,	Merrill,	Rowe,	Wiedmaier,
Boyd,	Hammers,	Mitchell,	Salmans,	White,
Brown,	Houghton,	Morey,	Sayler,	Williams,
Buckner,	Hunter,	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Wilson,
Busell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	Wood,
Busse, Fred A.,	Joy,	Nohe,	Selby,	Wylie,
Cavanagh,	King,	Noling,	Shanahan,	Nays -78.
Daugherty,	Kirby,	Nothnagel,	Sharrock,	

And the amendment offered by Mr. Morris was lost.

Mr. Perry offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34, in section 33, by adding after line 4, the following:

Whenever the board of review shall receive credible information or have reason to believe that any real or personal property has been omitted in the assessment of any year or number of years or the tax thereon for which such property was liable, from any cause has not been paid, or if any such property by reason of defective description or assessment thereof, shall fail to pay taxes for any year or years, in either case, the same when discovered shall be listed and assessed by the board of review and placed on the tax books. The arrearages of tax which ought to have been assessed, with 10 per cent. interest thereon, from the time the same ought to have been paid, shall be charged against the owner of such omitted property. And for the purpose of making such assessments the board of review is given all the power of county and township assessors in assessing omitted real and personal property. But before such assessment is made the board of review shall issue a notice to the owner of said omitted property if he is a resident of the county, requiring him to appear before them at their office within five days from the date of such notice, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., and show cause, if any, why such property should not be assessed to him and placed on the tax books and the taxes and interests extended thereon; and if such taxpayer fails to appear and show cause why each assessment should not be made, the same shall be so assessed and placed on the tax books as aforesaid. And to enable the board of review to make a just and equitable assessment of all real and personal property, that they have received credible information has escaped taxation, they are vested with authority to issue process for witnesses and administer all necessary oaths, and if a witness shall refuse to obey the process of the board of review to appear before them and testify to any knowledge he may have concerning the existence and value of real and personal property belonging to any taxpayer of the county, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and the board of review shall forthwith certify such refusal to the prosecuting attorney, who shall at once institute proceedings against such witness and on conviction he shall be fined in any sum not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail not less than five nor more than thirty days. And if the board of review shall refuse to perform any duty enjoined upon them by this act or shall consent to or connive at any evasions of its provisions, whereby any proceedings required by this act shall be prevented or hindered or whereby any property required to be listed for taxation shall be unlawfully exempted or the same be assessed at a lower valuation than other property, they shall each, for every such offense, neglect or refusal, be liable to a fine in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to which shall be added imprisonment in the county jail for a term not less than one month nor more than six months.

This provision shall not repeal or render inoperative any law now in force in regard to the assessment of omitted taxable real and personal property.

Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, moved to strike out the words "10 per cent." in the amendment offered by Mr. Perry,

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Perry, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Organ offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 32, by adding after the word "thereof," in line 5 of said section, the following, "and of any taxpayer."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Alschuler offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend section 2, in line 13, between the words "county" and "any" by inserting the following: "But he shall instruct the said assessors to list and assess all property at none other than the fair cash value thereof, as hereinafter provided."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wilson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34 by striking out section 14 and inserting the following:

In counties of less than 125,000 inhabitants, personal property shall be valued in the manner now or hereafter required by law, and shall be listed between the first day of May and the first day of July of each year, when required by the assessor with reference to the quantity held or owned on the first day of May in the year for which the property is required to be listed. Personal property purchased or acquired on the first day of May shall be listed by or for the person purchasing or acquiring it.

In counties of more than 125,000 inhabitants, personal property shall be valued as and in the manner now or hereafter provided by law, and shall be listed between the first day of March and the first day of June of each year when required by the assessor, with reference to the quantity held or owned on the first day of March in the year for which the property is required to be listed.

Personal property purchased or acquired on the first day of March shall be listed by or for the person purchasing or acquiring it.

Mr. Avery offered the following amendment as a substitute for the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson:

Amend House Bill No. 34. In section 7, line 1, after the word "all," insert the word "personal."

In section 7, line 4, strike out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

In section 7, line 6, strike out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

In section 7, line 7, strike out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

In section 14, line 4, strike out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

In section 14, line 6, strike out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

In section 48, line 6, strike out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

In section 48, line 9, strike out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

In section 49, line 10, strike out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

Mr. McGoorty moved that the foregoing and substitute amendment be printed and placed upon the members' desks before they were voted upon.

Mr. Merriam made the point of order that the foregoing motion was out of order for the reason it was in contravention of the Constitution.

The Chair decided the point of order well taken.

The question now recurring on the substitute to the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson,

Pending same, Mr. Selby moved that the House take a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The pending question being the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Avery.

Mr. Berryman moved to postpone further consideration of the amendment offered by Mr. Avery for 30 minutes.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend amendment No. 13 to section 47, already adopted, as follows: After the words "incurring of such indebtedness" insert the following: "*Provided*, that in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) or more inhabitants, the amount to which any such municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, shall not exceed one-half of one per cent. on the value of the taxable property therein ascertained in the aforesaid manner."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Tisdell offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend section 3 of House Bill 34, as amended, of House Bill No. 34, by adding at the end thereof the following: "In all townships in such counties not lying wholly within the limits of one city, the township assessor shall be ex-officio the deputy assessor to make the assessments in the township wherein he is elected: *Provided*, that if, in any such township said township assessor shall not be able, by himself alone, within the time allowed by law to make the assessment for said township, then any additional deputy assessor or deputy assessors, required to make such assessment, shall be residents and legal voters of such township, and shall be nominated by the board of audit of such township, and appointed by the board of assessors only upon such nomination."

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 92; nays, 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Busse, Fred A.,	Huffman,	Murray, A. G.,	Shannahan,
Andrus,	Busse, Robt. C.,	Hunter,	Murray, Geo.,	Sharrock,
Allen, C. A.,	Conlee,	Johnson, J. W.,	Nohe,	Sherman,
Alschuler,	Daugherty,	Joy,	Noling,	Steen,
Atchison,	Dewoody,	King,	Nothnagel,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Dickson,	Kirby,	Olson,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Organ,	Tisdell,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	LaMonte,	Parish,	Torrence,
Beer,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Payne,	Trowbridge,
Berryman,	Ely,	Lovett,	Perrottet,	Ward,
Blood,	Fuller,	Lyon,	Powell, Almet,	Wathier,
Booth,	Funk,	McGuire,	Quanstum,	White,
Bovey,	Gaines,	McLauchlan,	Revell,	Williams,
Boyd,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Rowe,	Wilson,
Bristol,	Guffin,	Meaney,	Sayler,	Wood,
Brown,	Hammers,	Merriam,	Schubert,	Wylie,
Bryant,	Harnsberger,	Merrill,	Serwin,	Mr. Speaker,
Buckner,	Hart,	Morey,	Selby,	Yeas—92.
Busell,	Houghton,	Murdoch,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Horn,	McDonough,	Morris,	Price,
Butler,	Hussman,	McGee,	Murray, H. V.,	Staudacher,
Carmody,	Jarvis,	McGoorty,	Novak,	Stewart,
Farrell,	Johnson, C. C.,	McEniry,	O'Donnell,	Stoskopf,
Galligan,	Kain,	Mitchell,	O'Shea,	Sullivan,
Glade,	Large,	Montgomery,	Perry,	Nays—30.
Hall, Frank L.,				

And the amendment offered by Mr. Tisdell was adopted.

Mr. Tisdell offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend section 53 of House Bill No. 34 by inserting after the word "property" in the second line of said section the words "except as otherwise provided in this act."

And the amendment was adopted.

The time having arrived for the consideration of the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, and the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Avery,

Mr. Avery thereupon, asked and obtained unanimous consent to withdraw his substitute offered to the amendment of Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Berryman offered the following amendment as a substitute for the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill 34, as follows:

Section 2. In line 10 strike out "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 10 strike out "Monday" and insert "day" instead.

Section 7. In line 4 strike out "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 6 strike out "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 7 strike out "March" and insert "April" instead.

Section 8. Strike out in line 7 the word "March" and insert the word "April" instead.

Section 9. In lines 1 and 6 strike out "March" and insert "April" instead.

Section 10. In line 2 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead.

Section 11. In lines 1, 4, 12, 15, 17 and 28 strike out the word "March" and insert the word "April". In lines 2 and 13 strike out "June" and insert the word "July" instead.

Section 13. In line 1 strike out the word "June" and insert "July" instead. In line 5 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead.

Section 14. In lines 2, 4 and 6 strike out the word "March" and insert the word "April" instead. In line 3 strike out "June" and insert the word "July" instead.

Section 15. In line 2 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 2 strike out the word "June" and insert "July" instead.

Section 19. In line 1 strike out the word "June" and insert "July" instead.

Section 21. In line 2 strike out the word "third" and insert "first" instead. In line 2 strike out the word "April" and insert "June" instead. In line 3 strike out the word "second" and insert "third" instead. In line 3 strike out the word "May" and insert "June" instead. In line 12 strike out the word "June" and insert "July" instead.

Section 24. In line 8 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 9 strike out the word "June" and insert "July" instead.

Section 28. In line 5 strike out the word "June" and insert "July" instead.

Section 32. In line 1 strike out the word "fourth" and insert "second" instead. In line 2 strike out the word "June" and insert "July" instead.

Section 33. In line 8 strike out the word "fourth" and insert "first" instead. In line 8 strike out the word "July" and insert "August" instead.

Section 49. In line 4 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 6 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 6 strike out the word "June" and insert "July" instead. In line 9 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 9 strike out the word "June" and insert "July" instead. In line 10 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 26 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 34 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead. In line 38 strike out the word "March" and insert "April" instead.

Reconsider all adopting amendment to section 49, changing the word "July" in lines 2 and 4 to "June."

And the substitute amendments were adopted and the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Berryman moved to reconsider the vote by which amendment to section 49 changing the word from "July" to "June" was adopted,

And the motion prevailed.

The question again being, "Shall the amendment to section 49 changing the words from 'July' to 'June' be adopted?" it was decided in the negative.

Mr. McGoorty moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendments offered by Mr. Busse yesterday was adopted,

Mr. Busse moved the previous question, the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now recurring on the motion of Mr McGoorty to reconsider

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 53; nays, 71.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Butler,	Horn,	McEniry,	Salmons,
Alschuler,	Carmody,	Huffman,	McLauchlan,	Shephard,
Atchison,	Compton,	Hussman,	Mitchell,	Staudacher,
Barnes,	Conlee,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,	Sterchie,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Stoskopf,
Barricklow,	Farrell,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.,	Sullivan,
Bartling,	Gaines,	Large,	Novak,	Suttle,
Beer,	Galligan,	McDonough,	Organ,	Trousdale,
Blood,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGee,	O'Shea,	Walleck,
Bristol,	Harnsberger,	McGoorty,	Perry,	Nays—53.
Bryant,	Hart,	McGuire,	Price,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	LaMonte,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Andrus,	Dickson,	Laub,	Payne,	Thomas,
Allen, C. A.,	Dinneen,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Tisdell,
Avery,	Eldredge,	Meaney,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Bailey,	Ely,	Merriam,	Quanstrum,	Trowbridge,
Berryman,	Fuller,	Merrill,	Revell,	Ward,
Booth,	Funk,	Morey,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Bovey,	Guffin,	Murdoch,	Sayler,	White,
Boyd,	Hammers,	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Williams,
Brown,	Houghton,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	Wilson,
Buckner,	Hunter,	Nohe,	Selby,	Wood,
Bussell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Noling,	Shannahan,	Wylie,
Busse, Fred A.,	Joy,	Nothnagel,	Sharrock,	Mr. Speaker,
Busse, Robt. C.,	King,	Olson,	Sherman,	Yeas—71.
Daugherty,	Kirby,			

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Wilson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend section 48 by adding after the word "law" in line 3 the following: "The person or agent whose duty it is to list the property of any corporation organized under the laws of this State for the assessment by the State Board of Equalization shall make out a schedule of such property, such schedule to set forth the amount of the capital stock of such corporation, giving the fair cash value of same, also giving the fair cash value of any franchise, if any, held by such corporation. Such schedule to be sworn to before some justice of the peace in the township where such person or agent resides. Such schedule, with affidavit affixed, to be forwarded to the Auditor of State; all such schedules and affidavits received by the Auditor to be turned over by him to the State Board of Equalization.

The State Board of Equalization shall make its assessment of such property according to such schedule. The person or agent violating this law shall be subject to the same penalty as a person for failing to list his private property according to law. If any person or agent shall refuse to make such schedule and swear to the same, the State Board of Equalization shall list the capital stock and franchise of such corporation according to its best knowledge, judgment and information, at its fair cash value, and shall add to the valuation of such list an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such valuation."

Mr. Sayler moved the previous question on amendment offered by Mr. Wilson,

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now being on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson,

On demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 63; nays, 38.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A.,	Conlee,	Huffman,	Merrill,	Sharrock,
Alschuler,	Daugherty,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Shephard,
Avery,	Dinneen,	Jarvis,	Morey,	Staudacher,
Barnett,	Eldredge,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Stewart,
Barricklow,	Ely,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.,	Suttle,
Bartling,	Farrell,	LaMonte,	Novak,	Torrence,
Beer,	Galligan,	Large,	Organ,	Trousdale,
Berryman,	Garver,	Lovett,	O'Shea,	Walleck,
Booth,	Guffin,	McGee,	Parish,	White,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hammers,	McGuire,	Payne,	Wilson,
Carmody,	Harnsberger,	McEniry,	Price,	Wood,
Cavanagh,	Hart,	McLauchlan,	Quanstrum,	Yeas—63.
Compton,	Horn,	Meaney,	Salmans,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bailey.	Hall, Ross C.,	Murdoch.	Rowe,	Thiemann,
Barnes,	Houghton	Murray, A. G.,	Sayler,	Thomas,
Blood,	Hunter,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	Tisdell,
Brown,	Johnson, J. W.,	Nohe,	Selby,	Trowbridge,
Buckner,	King,	Noling,	Shanahan,	Ward,
Busse, Fred A.,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Staudacher,	Williams,
Dewoody,	Merriam,	Powell, Almet,	Stewart,	Wylie,
Funk,	Mitchell,	Revell,	Stoskopf,	Nays—38.
Gaines,				

And the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson was adopted.

Mr. Selby moved the previous question on the bill.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 43; nays, 72.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Andrus,	Dewoody,	Kirby,	Perrottet,	Thomas,
Alschuler,	Dinneen,	Meaney,	Powell, Almet,	Trowbridge,
Bailey,	Eldredge,	Merrill,	Rowe,	White,
Blood,	Funk,	Metcalf,	Sayler,	Williams,
Boyd,	Gaines,	Morey,	Schubert,	Wilson,
Branen,	Hall, Ross C.,	Murdoch,	Scrogin,	Wood,
Brown,	Harnsberger,	Murray, Geo.,	Selby,	Wylie,
Busell,	Houghton,	Noling,	Sherman,	Yeas—43.
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Payne,	Thiemann,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A.,	Conlee,	Jarvis,	Merriam,	Quanstrum,
Atchison,	Daugherty,	Johnson, C. C.,	Mitchell,	Revell,
Avery,	Dickson,	Kain,	Montgomery,	Salmans,
Barnett,	Ely,	King,	Morris,	Shanahan,
Barricklow,	Farrell,	LaMonte,	Murray, H. V.,	Shephard,
Bartling,	Flannigan,	Large,	Murray, A. G.,	Staudacher,
Beer,	Galligan,	Laub,	Nohe,	Stewart,
Berryman,	Garver,	Lovett,	Nothnagel,	Stoskopf,
Booth,	Guffin,	Lyon,	Novak,	Suttle,
Bristol,	Hammers,	McGee,	Organ,	Tisdell,
Buckner,	Hart,	McGinnis,	O'Shea,	Trousdale,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Horn,	McGoorty,	Parish,	Walleck,
Carmody,	Huffman,	McGuire,	Perry,	Wathier,
Cavanagh,	Hunter,	McEniry,	Price,	Nays—72.
Compton,	Hussman,	McLauchlan,		

And the motion was lost.

And the House refused the previous question.

Mr. Morris offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend section 2 of House Bill No. 34 by inserting after the word "county" in line 13, the following:

"And it shall be the duty of the supervisor of assessment to assign the various townships and deputy assessors to different townships in the county, and no township or deputy assessor shall be permitted to make the assessment in the township in which he is elected, or in case of a deputy, in the township in which he resides, but such assessment shall be fairly made in the township to which such deputy shall be assigned."

Mr. Wylie moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Morris on the table.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Daugherty moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Wilson's amendment to line 3, section 48, was adopted.

Mr. Novak moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Daugherty upon the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the motion offered by Mr. Daugherty, it was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon said amendment offered by Mr. Wilson was taken up for consideration by the House.

Thereupon Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson upon the table.

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 56; nays, 63.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Andrus.	Dewoody.	Laub.	Quanstrum.	Tisdell.
Allen, R. H..	Dickson.	Marquiss.	Revell.	Torrence.
Alschuler	Dinneen.	Meaney.	Rowe.	Trowbridge.
Bailey.	Eldredge.	Mitchell.	Sayler.	Ward.
Barnes.	Fuller.	Murdoch.	Schubert.	Wathier.
Blood.	Funk.	Murray, Geo..	Scrogin.	White.
Boyd.	Guffin.	Nohe.	Selby.	Williams.
Branen.	Hammers.	Noling.	Shannahan.	Wood.
Brown.	Houghton.	Olson.	Sherman.	Wylie.
Buckner.	Hunter.	Perrottet.	Thiemann.	Mr. Speaker.
Busell.	Johnson, J. W..	Powell, Almet.	Thomas.	Yeas—56.
Busse, Fred A..	King.			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A..	Compton.	Hussman.	Merriam.	Perry.
Atchison.	Conlee.	Jarvis.	Merrill.	Price.
Avery.	Daugherty.	Johnson, C. C..	Montgomery.	Salmans.
Barnett.	Edelstein.	Kain.	Morey.	Shephard.
Barricklow.	Ely.	Lamonte.	Morris.	Staudacher.
Bartling.	Flannigan.	Large.	Murray, H. V..	Stewart.
Beer.	Gaines.	Lovett.	Murray, A. G..	Stoskopf.
Berryman.	Galligan.	McDonough.	Nothnagel.	Suttle.
Booth.	Hall, Frank L..	McGee.	Novak.	Trousdale.
Bristol.	Harnsberger.	McGoorty.	Organ.	Walleck.
Busse, Robt. C..	Hart.	McGuire.	O'Shea.	Wilson.
Butler.	Horn.	McEniry.	Parish.	Nays—63.
Carmody.	Huffman.	McLauchlan.	Payne.	

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Merriam offered the following amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, and moved its adoption:

Amend the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson by inserting after the words "the State Board of Equalization shall make its assessment of such property according to such schedule," the words "with full power, upon its own motion, to raise said assessment; but in no case shall such board be permitted to lower the same."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Murray, of Sangamon, offered the following amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34: Amend the amendment by striking out the words "justice of the peace" and insert the words "officer authorized by law to administer oaths."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question again recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Bussell offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34 by adding to the bill the following section:

Section 54¹/₂. An act entitled "An act to provide for the election of assessors in townships containing not less than forty thousand inhabitants in counties under township organization and fixing the compensation of such assessors," approved June 19, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893, and as amended, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Alschuler offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 2, by adding the following clause:

"The compensation of the township assessors shall be as follows: In townships containing not less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than five (5.00) dollars nor more than ten (10.00) dollars per day: *Provided*, that in townships containing more than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants additional compensation may be allowed, making their entire compensation for making the assessment a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In townships containing less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than two and one-half dollars (\$2.50) nor more than five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Necessary deputy assessors shall receive not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. The compensation as herein provided shall be fixed by the board of town auditors, and shall be based upon the time actually employed in the making of such assessment, and such assessors and deputies shall make affidavit of the time so employed. Population as herein used shall be deemed to be the population of such townships as ascertained by the last preceding federal or school census."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Stoskopf offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend section 48 of printed bill by inserting in line 3, after the word "law," the following words: "The capital stock of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, except those now or hereafter required by law to be assessed by the local assessors, shall be so valued by the State Board of Equalization as to ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association. Such board shall adopt such rules and regulations for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to it may seem equitable and just, and such rules and regulations when so adopted, if not inconsistent with this act, shall be as binding and of the same effect as if contained in this act; subject, however, to such change, alteration or amendment as may be found from time to time to be necessary by said board: *Provided, however*, that in all cases where the tangible property or capital stock of any company or association is assessed under this act, the shares of capital stock of such company or association shall not be assessed or taxed in this State. This clause shall not apply to the capital stock or shares of capital stock of bankers organized under the general banking laws of this State or under any special charter heretofore granted by the Legislature of this State."

Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendment to the amendment and moved its adoption:

Provided, further, that companies and associations organized for purely manufacturing purposes or printing or for publishing of newspapers shall be assessed by the local assessor in like manner as the property of individuals are required to be assessed.

Mr. Murray, of Clinton, moved to lay the amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Shanahan upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Murray, of Clinton, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Strike out all after the word "association" in line 23 of the amendment offered by Mr. Stoskopf down to the word "*Provided*" in line 31.

Mr. Stoskopf moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Murray upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Stoskopf,

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 51; nays, 40.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Carmody,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,	Salmans,
Allen, C. A.,	Compton,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Shephard,
Alschuler,	Conlee,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.,	Staudacher,
Atchison,	Edelstein,	LaMonte,	Novak,	Stewart,
Barnes,	Fuller,	Large,	Olson,	Stoskopf,
Barnett,	Gaines,	Lovett,	O'Shea,	Suttle,
Barricklow,	Hall, Frank L.,	McDonough,	Perry,	Thiemann,
Beer,	Hart,	McGee,	Price,	Walleck,
Blood,	Houghton,	McGoorty,	Quanstrum,	Wilson,
Bristol,	Huffman,	McEniry,	Revell,	Yeas—51.
Buckner,	Hussman,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Funk,	Merriam,	Powell, Almet,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Guffin,	Mitchell,	Rowe,	Tisdell,
Berryman,	Hammers,	Murdoch,	Sayler,	Trowbridge,
Brown,	Hunter,	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Ward,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	White,
Daugherty,	King,	Nothnagel,	Selby,	Williams,
Dewoddy,	McLauchlan,	Payne,	Shanahan,	Mr. Speaker,
Dinneen,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Sherman,	Nays—40.
Ely,				

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Revell moved the previous question on said bill.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. LaMonte called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 6 failed to pass and moved that consideration of same be postponed until tomorrow,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 7:25 o'clock p. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Cavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 34.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor."

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 11.

A bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof."

SENATE BILL NO. 24.

A bill for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois."

Passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote January 27, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 10.

A bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot.'"

Passed the Senate January 27, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate,

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up.

And pending reading of same, Mr. Selby moved to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 34 until Tuesday, February 1, 1898.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. LaMonte moved to postpone the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " had failed to pass,

And the motion was lost.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55 A,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Bovey offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend section 55 of House Bill 32 by striking out in said section the word "gross" wherever it occurs and insert in lieu thereof the word "net."

Mr. Murray, of Clinton, moved to lay the amendment offered by Bovey upon the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Bovey, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Murray, of Sangamon, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 32, strike out from line 15 the word "three (3)" and insert in lieu thereof the word "two (2)."

Mr. Bovey moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Murray upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Merriam offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 32. After the word "taxes," in the 19th line, insert the following: "The taxes provided in this section shall be in full for all taxes, state and local, against any such corporation, association, company or firm except taxes on real estate and special assessment."

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Blood offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 32. Section 55 A by inserting in line 5 after the first comma in said line, the following words: "except purely fraternal companies."

Mr. Stoskopf offered the following amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Blood, and moved its adoption:

Amend by inserting the words "mutual assessment."

Mr. Trousdale moved to lay the amendment upon the table,

Pending discussion, Mr. Morris moved to postpone further consideration of said amendments until Tuesday, February 1, 1898,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Shephard offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Hon. Orville H. Snedeker, Representative in the 39th General Assembly in the State of Illinois, departed this life at his home in Jerseyville, Jersey county, Illinois, on the 4th day of September, 1897; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Snedeker was one of the valuable members of said General Assembly, a man of honor and integrity, and a citizen who reflected credit upon the State, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. Orville A. Snedeker the State of Illinois has lost a useful citizen, his neighbors a kind and generous friend, his wife and children a loving and indulgent husband and father, and that the sincere sympathy of this House is extended to his family.

Resolved, That this Resolution be spread upon the journal of the House and that the Clerk is directed to send a suitably engrossed copy to the family of the deceased.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. LaMonte asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reconsideration of the vote on House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,'" set down and made a special order for Tuesday, February 1, 1898, immediately after the disposition of House Bill No. 34.

At the hour of 11:35 o'clock a. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

With Mr. Rowe as Temporary Speaker, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Wiley, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Bovey moved that when this House adjourn today it stand adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock p. m., Monday, January 31, 1898.

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Blood introduced a bill, House Bill No. 37, a bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898."

The bill was taken up, and, by unanimous consent, was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and to a second reading without reference.

At the hour of 10:15 o'clock a. m., Mr. Blood moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned, to meet at 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, January 31, 1898.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1898—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodspeed.

The journal of Friday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on first reading,

Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time, and,

On motion, was ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' "

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered, on motion, to a second reading without reference.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on first reading,

House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading,

Senate Bill No. 24, a bill for "An act making an appropriation for an additional incidental expense of the special session of the Fortieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means thereof,"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and was being read at large a third time,

When Mr. Selby moved that further reading of the bill be suspended and that it be recalled to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendments.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 70; nays, 49.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Fuller,	Lyon,	Nothnagel,	Steen,
Andrus,	Funk,	McLauchlan,	Olson,	Thiemann,
Allen, C. A.	Garver,	Marquiss,	Payne,	Thomas,
Avery,	Guffin,	Merrill,	Perrottet,	Tisdell,
Bailey,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Powell, Jas.	Torrence,
Booth,	Houghton,	Miller,	Powell, Almet	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Hunter,	Mitchell,	Rowe,	Ward,
Brown,	Johnson, J. W.	Morey,	Sayler,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Joy,	Murdoch,	Schubert,	White,
Busell,	King,	Murray, A. G.	Scrogin,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.	Kirby,	Murray, Geo.	Selby,	Wilson,
Daugherty,	Kolstedt,	Nicholls,	Shanahan,	Wylie,
Dewoody,	La Monte,	Nohe,	Sharrock,	Mr. Speaker.
Dinneen,	Laub,	Noling,	Sherman,	Yeas—70.
Ely,				

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Bristol,	Hall, Frank L.,	McEniry,	Shephard,
Alschuler,	Bryant,	Hart,	Morris,	Staudacher,
Barnes,	Carmody,	Hussman,	Murray, H. V.	Sterchie,
Barnett,	Compton,	Jarvis,	Novak,	Stoskopf,
Barricklow,	Conlee,	Johnson, C. C.	O'Donnell,	Sullivan,
Bartling,	Craig,	Kain,	Perry,	Suttle,
Beer,	Edelstein,	Large,	Price,	Trousdale,
Blood,	Farrell,	McDonough,	Revell,	Walleck,
Branen,	Galligan,	McGinnis,	Rhodes,	Webb.
Brignadello,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGoorty,	Schwab,	Nays—49.

And the motion prevailed.

And House Bill No. 34 was recalled to the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Mr. Selby offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 21, line 14, by striking out the word "two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "three."

Amend House Bill No. 34 by inserting dollar signs in front of "5.00" and "10.00," where they occur in parenthesis in line 27, section 2, also by transposing the word "dollars" after the words "five" and "ten," where they occur in same line and section, so as to make them read "five dollars" and "ten dollars."

Amend by striking out the word "audit" in line 46, section 3, and insert in lieu thereof the word "auditors."

Amend by striking out the words "two hundred thousand," where they occur in line 31, section 11, and insert in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and twenty-five thousand"; also by striking out the words "two hundred" in line 35, same section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and twenty-five."

Amend by striking out the words "two hundred thousand" in line 19, section 36, and insert in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and twenty-five thousand."

Amend by striking out the word "collectors" in line 22, section 49, and inserting the word "collectors'" in lieu thereof; also by striking out the comma after the word "collectors" in line 22, section 49.

Amend by striking out the word "in" in line 10, section 2, and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

Amend by striking out the word "in" in line 3, section 21, and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

Amend section 54, line 6, by striking out the word "three" and insert in lieu thereof the word "five."

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

Mr. Torrence offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 34, section 29, by inserting after the end of line 4 the words "county assessor and."

Also amend section 32 by striking out after the word "thereof" in line 5, the "comma" and the word "and."

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

Thereupon Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Stoskopf on the 26th of January, 1898, was adopted, the same being as follows:

Amendment No. 46.—Amend section 48 of printed bill by inserting in line 3, after the word "law" the following words: "The capital stock of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, except those now or hereafter required by law to be assessed by the local assessors, shall be so valued by the State Board of Equalization as to ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association. Such board shall adopt such rules and regulations for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to it may seem equitable and just, and such rules and regulations when so adopted, if not inconsistent with this act, shall be as binding and of the same effect as if contained in this act; subject, however, to such change, alteration or amend-

ment as may be found from time to time to be necessary by said board: *Provided, however,* That in all cases where the tangible property or capital stock of any company or association is assessed under this act, the shares of capital stock of such company or association shall not be assessed or taxed in this State. This clause shall not apply to the capital stock or shares of capital stock of bankers organized under the general banking laws of this State or under any special charter heretofore granted by the Legislature of this State."

Whereupon Mr. Stoskopf raised the point of order that the motion was out of order for the reason that the time in which to make this motion, under the rules, had gone by.

The Chair rules the point of order not well taken.

Whereupon Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, offered the following as a substitute for his motion to reconsider:

Amend section 48, of House Bill 34, by striking out line 24 and all following down to and including the fortieth line.

Whereupon Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, raised the point of order that as a motion to strike out an amendment is substantially a reconsideration of the same, the amendment was out of order.

The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

Whereupon Mr. Johnson appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of this House?"

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 73; nays, 57.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Eldredge,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Sherman,
Andrus,	Ely,	LaMonte,	Olson,	Steen,
Allen, C. A.,	Fuller,	Laub,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Funk,	Lyon,	Payne,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Glade,	Meaney,	Powell, Jas.,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Guffin,	Merrill,	Powell, Almet,	Trowbridge,
Brown,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Revell,	Ward,
Buckner,	Houghton,	Miller,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Busell,	Hunter,	Morey,	Sayler,	White,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Williams,
Cavanagh,	Joy,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	Wilson,
Daugherty,	Kilcourse,	Nicholls,	Selby,	Wylie,
Dewoody,	King,	Nohe,	Shannahan,	Yeas—73.
Dinneen,	Kirby,	Noling,	Sharrock,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Carmody,	Horn,	McLauchlan,	Schwab,
Alschuler,	Compton,	Huffman,	Mitchell,	Shephard,
Barnes,	Conlee,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Staudacher,
Barnett,	Craig,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Sterchie,
Barricklow,	Edelstein,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, H. V.,	Stoskopf,
Beer,	Farrell,	Kain,	Novak,	Sullivan,
Blood,	Gaines,	Large,	O'Donnell,	Suttle,
Branen,	Galligan,	McDonough,	Organ,	Trousdale,
Brignadello,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGinnis,	Perry,	Walleck,
Bristol,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGoorty,	Price,	Webb,
Bryant,	Harnsberger,	McGuire,	Rhodes,	Nays—57.
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hart,	McEniry,		

The motion prevailed,

And the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Pending discussion, Mr. Anderson moved the previous question on the amendment.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 69; nays, 63.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	Kolstedt,	Nohe,	Steen,
Andrus,	Dinneen,	LaMonte,	Noling,	Thiemann,
Allen, C. A.,	Eldredge,	Lyon,	Nothnagel,	Thomas,
Avery,	Ely,	McLauchlan,	Payne,	Tisdell,
Bailey,	Funk,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Torrence,
Bartling,	Garver,	Meaney,	Powell, Jas.,	Trowbridge,
Booth,	Guffin,	Merrill,	Powell, Almet,	Ward,
Bovey,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Brown,	Houghton,	Miller,	Sayler,	White,
Buckner,	Hunter,	Morey,	Schubert,	Williams,
Busell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murdoch,	Scrogin,	Wylie,
Busse, Fred A.,	Joy,	Murray, A. G.,	Selby,	Mr. Speaker,
Cavanagh,	King,	Murray, Geo.,	Shanahan,	Yeas—69.
Daugherty,	Kirby,	Nicholls,	Sherman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Compton,	Huffman,	Morris,	Sharrock,
Alschuler,	Conlee,	Hussman,	Murray, H. V.,	Shephard,
Barnes, I.	Craig,	Johnson, C. C.,	Novak,	Staudacher,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Kain,	O'Donnell,	Sterchie,
Barricklow,	Farrell,	Kilcourse,	Olson,	Stoskopf,
Beer,	Gaines,	Large,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Blood,	Galligan,	McDonough,	O'Shea,	Suttle,
Branen,	Glade,	McGinnis,	Perry,	Trousdale,
Brignadello,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGoorty,	Price,	Walleck,
Bristol,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGuire,	Quanstrum,	Webb,
Bryant,	Harnsberger,	McEniry,	Revell,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hart,	Mitchell,	Rhodes,	Nays—63.
Carmody,	Horn,	Montgomery,	Schwab,	

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment offered by Mr. Allen was adopted.

Mr. Hammers offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend the numbers of the sections in House Bill 34, so that section 6 shall read section 5; section 7 shall read section 6; and so on to section 54, which shall read "Section 53;" also amend the number of "Section 54¹/₂" to read section 54.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Anderson moved the previous question on the bill. The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 64; nays, 58.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Noling,	Sherman,
Andrus,	Eldredge,	LaMonte,	Nothnagel,	Steen,
Allen, C. A.,	Fuller,	Laub,	Payne,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Funk,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Garver,	Meaney,	Powell, Jas.,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Guffin,	Merrill,	Powell, Almet,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Rowe,	Ward,
Brown,	Houghton,	Miller,	Sayler,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Hunter,	Morey,	Schubert,	White,
Busell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, A. G.,	Scrogin,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Joy,	Murray, Geo.,	Selby,	Wylie,
Daugherty,	King,	Nicholls,	Shannahan,	Mr. Speaker,
Dewoody,	Kirby,	Nohe,	Sharrock,	Yeas—64.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Compton,	Huffman,	Mitchell,	Schwab,
Alschuler,	Conlee,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Shephard,
Barnes,	Craig,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Staudacher,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, H. V.,	Sterchie,
Bartling,	Farrell,	Kain,	Novak,	Stoskopf,
Beer,	Gaines,	Large,	O'Donnell,	Sullivan,
Blood,	Galligan,	McDonough,	Olson,	Suttle,
Branen,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGinnis,	Organ,	Trousdale,
Brignadello,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGoorty,	O'Shea,	Walleck,
Bristol,	Harnsberger,	McGuire,	Ferry,	Webb,
Bryant,	Hart,	McEniry,	Price,	Nays—58.
Carmody,	Horn,	McLauchlan,	Rhodes,	

And the motion prevailed.

And House Bill No. 34, as amended, was ordered engrossed and to a third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, By a recent ruling of the Supreme Court of this State, law students attending law colleges of the State, or otherwise studying law, have been deprived of the privilege of applying for a license to practice law unless they have read law for a period of three years, and

WHEREAS, At the time of the matriculation of the aforesaid students in the aforesaid law colleges, they were studying law under the then existing rule of the Supreme Court, and had made preparation, some of them at a great expense to themselves and families, to graduate at the expiration of a two-years' course, and

WHEREAS, The entering of the present rule works in the nature of an *ex post facto* or retroactive law, and

WHEREAS, The rule now existing is deemed an excellent one, and well calculated to promote the science and the study of the law, nevertheless, works as to the students studying before the entering of the present rule, a great hardship, be it therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Fortieth General Assembly the Senate concurring therein, That it is the sense of this Assembly that the Supreme Court should so modify Rule 39 that said rule should not apply to any student who entered upon his studies in a law office or matriculated in a duly organized class in a law school in conformity to then existing laws and rules, prior to the promulgation of said rule.

Concurred in February 1, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolutions, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9.

WHEREAS, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States authorizes the Congress to regulate commerce between the States and nations of the world, and bearing in mind that freight by both land and water are prime factors. For example:

The benefits accruing from government aid to the trans-continental railroads resulted in building up an empire between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast, the government receiving back about seventy millions in money.

The wonderful growth of both internal and foreign commerce as a direct result of these railroads, the great impetus given to manufactures and agricultures from these causes, and

WHEREAS, The testimony of the South American visitors to the National Business League in 1897 was unanimous that the building of the Nicaragua Canal would insure to the United States the bulk of the South American trade, the aggregate of which in 1897 was:

Imports.....	\$240,093,592
Exports.....	201,503,851
Total.....	<hr/> \$441,597,443 <hr/>

and

WHEREAS, The Nicaragua Canal will shorten the distance from ocean to ocean from eleven to thirteen thousand miles, and accomplish for the trade and commerce of the United States an unprecedented impetus and create a permanent South American trade and build up our foreign market with this natural reciprocal territory, affording an outlet for our immense manufacturing interests greater than we have heretofore been able to secure and one which will afford a remedy for our tendency to overproduction; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives of Illinois concurring therein, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be and they are hereby requested to use their endeavors to secure quick and adequate aid from the United States Government to the present project of the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, at the same time guarding the interests of the United States from not only a commercial but a military standpoint in perpetuity.

Resolved, Therefore, that the Secretary of State be directed to furnish each Senator and Congressman with a copy of these resolutions.

Adopted February 1, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m. Mr. Murray moved that the House take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Thereupon Mr. Anderson moved that the House take a further recess until the hour of 4:30 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 4:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on second reading,

Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or

organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof."

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Cavanagh offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 11. Amend the printed bill by inserting in line 6, section 2, after the word "election," the following:

"Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for office to be filed within the time and in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' " approved June 22, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891.

Amendment No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 11 in line 2 of section 3 by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six"; also insert after the word "district" in line 7 of said section the following:

"But in no event shall any primary district contain more than 1,000 voters, to be ascertained by the party vote of the party holding said primary election cast at the last preceding general election; the term general election as used in this act shall apply to any election held for the choice of a national, State, judicial, district or county office, whether for the full term or for the filling of a vacancy."

Amendment No. 3.

Amend printed bill by inserting in section 6, between the figure "6" and the word "call" the word "such".

Amendment No. 4.

Amend by adding to section 8 the following: "*Provided*, That in cities, villages and incorporated towns where there is a board of election commissioners, all expense incurred by said board of election commissioners shall be paid by such city. Such expenses are to be audited by the county judge and shall be paid by the city treasurer upon the warrant of such county judge out of any money in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated. It shall be the duty of the governing authority of such city to make provision for the prompt payment of such expenses. At all primary elections for city officers, though other than city officers may be nominated at the same time, and at all primary elections in a part of such city, such city shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. At all general county and State primary elections, though other than State and county officers are to be nominated, and at all primary elections where other than judicial officers are to be nominated, such county shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. Said board of election commissioners shall audit all the claims of judges and clerks and shall draw a warrant therefor upon such city or county treasury, as the case may be."

Amendment No. 5.

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 22 and 23, section 9, the words "listed for general elections".

Amendment No. 6.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 1, section 22, between the words "shall" and "be" the word "not".

Amendment No. 7.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 37, of section 53, between the words "submitting" and "its" the words "the question of".

Amendment No. 8.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 36, section 53, the figures "100,000" and inserting therefor the figures "125,000".

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

Mr. Scroggin offered the following amendment as a substitute for amendment No. 8:

Amend section 53 in line 36 of Senate Bill No. 11 by striking out 100,000 and substituting in lieu thereof 60,000.

Mr. Alschuler moved to lay the substitute amendment to amendment No. 8, offered by Mr. Scroggin, upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 8, offered by Mr. Cavanagh, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Cavanagh offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 9.

Amend printed bill by striking out section 54.

Mr. Morris moved to lay amendment No. 9, offered by Mr. Cavanagh, upon the table.

The ayes and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 103; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Craig,	King,	Nohe,	Shephard,
Allen, C. A.,	Daugherty,	Large,	Nohling,	Sherman.
Alschuler.	Dewoody,	Laub,	Nothnagel,	Staudacher.
Atchison,	Dinneen.	Lyon,	Novak,	Steen.
Avery,	Edelstein,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Sterchie.
Bailey,	E'dredge,	McGinnis.	Organ,	Stoskopf,
Barnes,	Farrell,	McGoorty,	O'Shea,	Sullivan.
Barnett,	Fuller,	McGuire,	Parish,	Suttle.
Barricklow,	Funk,	McEniry,	Payne,	Tisdell.
Beer.	Gaines,	McLauchlan,	Perrottet,	Torrence.
Blood,	Hammers,	Marquiss.	Powell, Almet,	Trowbridge.
Boyd,	Harnsberger,	Meaney,	Price.	Walleck,
Brignadello.	Hart,	Merrill,	Quanstrum,	Ward.
Bryant,	Horn,	Metcalf,	Rhodes,	Wathier.
Buckner,	Huffman,	Miller,	Rowe,	Weidmaier.
Busell,	Hunter,	Mitchell.	Sayler.	White.
Busse, Fred A.,	Jarvis,	Montgomery.	Schubert,	Williams.
Busse, Robt. C.,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Scroggin,	Wilson.
Carmody.	Joy,	Murdoch,	Selby.	Wylie.
Compton,	Kain,	Murray, Geo.,	Shanahan.	Yeas—103.
Conlee,	Kilcourse,	Nicholls,	Sharrock,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cavanagh,	Garver,	Glade.	Nays—3.
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And the motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 9, offered by Mr. Cavanagh, was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 10.

Amend section 8, line 11, by inserting after the word "expenses" the words "except the printing of ballots."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Blood offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 11.

Amend printed Senate Bill No. 11, section 2, by substituting in line 2 of said section the word and figures "two (2)" for "ten (10)" in said line.

Mr. Revell moved to lay the amendment No. 11, offered by Mr. Blood, upon the table.

The ayes and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 63; nays, 40.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	LaMonte,	Payne,	Thiemann,
Andrus,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Perrottet,	Thomas,
Allen, C. A.,	Ely,	Lyon,	Powell, Almet,	Tisdell,
Avery,	Fuller,	Marquiss,	Quanstrum,	Torrence,
Bailey,	Funk,	Meaney,	Revell,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Garver,	Metcalf,	Rowe,	Ward,
Boyd,	Glade,	Miller,	Sayler,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Guffin,	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Wiedmaier,
Busell,	Hammers,	Nicholls,	Scrogin,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Hunter,	Nohe,	Selby,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Noling,	Shanahan,	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh,	King,	Nothnagel,	Sharrock,	Yeas—63.
Daugherty,	Kolstedt,	Olson,	Sherman,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Craig,	Hart,	Large,	Price,
Alschuler,	Edelstein,	Horn,	McDonough,	Rhodes,
Atchison,	Farrell,	Huffman,	McEniry,	Schwab,
Barnes,	Gaines,	Hussman,	McLauchlan,	Shephard,
Barricklow,	Galligan,	Jarvis,	Mitchell,	Staudacher,
Blood,	Hall, Ross C.,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morris,	Steen,
Bristol,	Hall, Frank L.,	Joy,	Novak,	Suttle,
Bryant,	Harnsberger,	Kain,	O'Donnell,	Nays—40.
Compton,				

And the motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 11, offered by Mr. Blood, was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 12.

Amend section 14 of Senate Bill No. 11 by striking out the first two lines of said section and insert the following; "The polls of such primary election shall be open at six o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until four o'clock in the afternoon of the same."

Mr. Revell moved to lay Amendment No. 12, offered by Mr. McGoorty, upon the table.

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 53; nays, 65.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Eldredge,	Marquiss,	Parish,	Sharrock,
Andrus,	Fuller,	Meaney,	Payne,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Garver,	Merrill,	Perrottet,	Sterchie,
Bartling,	Glade,	Miller,	Quanstrum,	Thiemann,
Boyd,	Hammers,	Mitchell,	Revell,	Thomas,
Buckner,	Houghton,	Murray, A. G.,	Rowe,	Trowbridge,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Nicholls,	Sayler,	Wathier,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Kilcourse,	Nohe,	Schwab,	Wiedmaier,
Cavanagh,	LaMonte,	Noling,	Schubert,	Wilson,
Daugherty,	Laub,	Nothnagel,	Scrogin,	Yeas—53.
Edelstein,	McDonough,	Olson,	Selby,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Carmody,	Harnsberger,	McGuire,	Shephard,
Alschuler,	Compton,	Hart,	McEniry,	Staudacher,
Atchison,	Conlee,	Huffman,	McLauchlan,	Steen,
Avery,	Craig,	Hussman,	Metcalf,	Stoskopf,
Barnes,	Dewoody,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Barnett,	Dinneen,	Johnson, C. C.,	Morey,	Suttle,
Barricklow,	Ely,	Joy,	Morris,	Tisdell,
Beer,	Farrell,	Kain,	Novak,	Torrence,
Blood,	Gaines,	King,	O'Donnell,	Trousdale,
Brignadello,	Galligan,	Kolstedt,	O'Shea,	Walleck,
Bristol,	Guffin,	Large,	Price,	White,
Brown,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGinnis,	Rhodes,	Williams,
Bryant,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,	Yeas—65.
Busell,				

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Hammers offered the following amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. McGoorty:

Amend the amendment by striking out the word "four" and insert the word "seven."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question now recurring on the amendment as amended, it was decided in the negative.

And the amendment as amended was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McLauchlan offered the following amendment, and moved its adoption:

Amend by striking out all after the word "provided" in line 27 of section 53, down to and including the word "election" in line 29, and substitute therefor the following: "The proposition so to be voted for shall be on a separate ballot in plain, prominent type, and shall be prepared and provided for that purpose in the same manner as other ballots."

Mr. Mitchell moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. McLauchlan upon the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. McLauchlan, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Shanahan moved the previous question on the bill.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now recurring, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on second reading,

Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' "

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Miller offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend printed Senate Bill No. 10 of the printed bill by striking out the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"A bill for an act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' " approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Miller offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend printed bill, Senate Bill No. 10, by adding the following as section 4:

"Section 4. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this act shall be in force from and after its passage."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55A,

Having been printed, was taken up and having heretofore been read at large a second time.

The Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Section 55B. Provided that this act shall not apply to fraternal insurance organizations doing business in this State under the fraternal insurance laws of this State.

Mr. Blood offered the following as a substitute to the amendment offered by the Committee on Revenue, and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 32, section 55 "A" by inserting in line 5 after the first comma "except fraternal and mutual companies not conducted for profit,"

And the amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Blood was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by the Committee on Revenue, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Murray, of Sangamon, offered the following amendment, and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 32 in section 55 "A" line 15, of the printed bill strike out the word "gross" and insert therefor the word "net."

And the amendment was lost, thereby rescinding the action of the House on Thursday, January 27th, relating to the same amendment.

Mr. McGoorty moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. Bovey moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. McGoorty upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 37, a bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Novak moved to strike out the enacting clause,

Whereupon Mr. Anderson made the point of order of no quorum present,

The Chair decided the point of order well taken.

Thereupon, at the hour of 6:55 o'clock p. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Cavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 34.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor."

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means thereof,"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	Kirby,	Noling,	Shanahan,
Andrus,	Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Sharrock,
Allen, C. A.,	Eldredge,	Lamonte,	Olson,	Steen,
Avery,	Ely,	Laub,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Bailey,	Fuller,	Lyon,	Payne,	Thomas,
Berryman,	Funk,	McLauchlan,	Perrottet,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Perry,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Glade,	Meaney,	Powell, Jas.,	Ward,
Boyd,	Guffin,	Merrill,	Powell, Almet,	Wathier,
Brown,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Quanstrum,	Wiedmaier,
Buckner,	Houghton,	Miller,	Revell,	White,
Busell,	Hunter,	Morey,	Rowe,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, A. G.,	Sayler,	Wylie,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Joy,	Murray, Geo.,	Schubert,	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh,	Kilcourse,	Nicholls,	Scrogin,	Yeas—78.
Daugherty,	King,	Nohe,	Selby,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Huffman,	Mitchell,	Murdoch,	Trowbridge,	Nays—4.
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This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and not having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared lost.

House Bill No. 34 not having received the necessary two-thirds majority, failed to pass with the emergency clause, was deemed reconsidered and was again put upon its passage with the emergency clause stricken out.

And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dinneen,	LaMonte	Nothnagel,	Sherman,
Andrus,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Olson,	Steen,
Allen, C. A.,	Ely,	Lyon,	Parish,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Fuller,	McLauchlan,	Payne,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Funk,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Tidel,
Berryman,	Garver,	Meaney,	Powell, Jas.,	Torrence,
Booth,	Glade,	Merrill,	Powell, Almet,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Guffin,	Metcalf,	Quanstrum,	Ward,
Boyd,	Hammers,	Miller,	Revell,	Wathier,
Brown,	Houghton,	Morey,	Rowe,	Wiedmaier,
Buckner,	Hunter,	Murdoch,	Sayler,	White,
Busell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Joy,	Murray, Geo.	Scrogin,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Kilcourse,	Nicholls,	Selby,	Wylie,
Cavanagh,	King,	Nohe,	Shannahan,	Mr. Speaker,
Daugherty,	Kirby,	Noling,	Sharrock,	Yeas—81.
Dewoody,	Kolstedt,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Huffman, Mitchell, Murray, H. V., Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Selby moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means thereof," had passed.

Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Selby on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider offered by Mr. Selby was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McGoorty entered the following protest:

We, the undersigned members of this House, hereby protest against the vote of Harry B. Ward being recorded on the passage of House Bill No. 34, for the reason that he is holding an office of honor and profit under the Federal Government to-wit: Postmaster at DuQuoin, Illinois, a first class office, the salary of which is more than \$300 per annum, and thus he is not eligible as a member of this General Assembly under the Constitution of Illinois.

Springfield, Illinois, February 2, 1898.

JOHN P. MCGOORTY,
FREE P. MORRIS,
C. C. JOHNSON,
EDWARD J. NOVACK,
C. R. WALLECK,
D. E. SULLIVAN.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Cavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 32.

A bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55 A.

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Selby called up Senate Joint Resolution in regard to the Peoria Hospital for Insane.

Whereupon Mr. Selby moved that the House concur in the Senate Joint Resolution to-wit:

WHEREAS, The Fortieth General Assembly in regular session made an appropriation of \$247,750 for the construction, completion and maintenance of a hospital for the insane at Bartonville, Peoria county, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that said building was being constructed upon an insufficient foundation and that it would be detrimental to the interests of the State to complete said building upon the site where it is now located; and

WHEREAS, The appropriation by the said General Assembly provides for the completion of said building upon its present site; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the comfort and care of a large number of insane persons now in the several almshouses of Illinois that said building be completed at the earliest possible moment for the relief of such persons; and

WHEREAS, The Governor of Illinois has made a careful examination of said structure and all the facts and circumstances surrounding the same, and did, on the 4th day of January, 1898, send a special message to the General Assembly calling attention to the condition of said institution and the need of its immediate completion, and making a request with reference to the appropriation aforesaid; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring: That it is the sense of the General Assembly that said institution should at once be completed, and that said appropriation as made should be used for that purpose on such a site as may be selected by the board of trustees of such institution upon the land at Bartonville now owned by the State of Illinois; be it further

Resolved, That we concur in the recommendations of the Governor in said special message and accede to his request therein; be it further

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to immediately proceed to the reconstruction of said building and its completion at the earliest possible moment, and that he use the appropriation made by this General Assembly, at its regular session, for said purpose.

Pending discussion Mr. Sullivan moved that a committee of five members of this House be appointed to investigate, and the consideration of said resolution be laid over until next Tuesday, February 8, 1898.

Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Sullivan upon the table,

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 77; nays, 53.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson.	Dewood.	Kolstedt.	Nothnagel.	Sherman.
Andrus.	Dinneen.	LaMonte.	Olson.	Thiemann.
Allen, C. A..	Eldredge.	Laub.	Parish.	Thomas.
Avery.	Ely.	Lyon.	Payne.	Tisdell.
Bailey.	Fuller.	Marquiss.	Perrottet.	Torrence.
Berryman.	Garver.	Meaney.	Powell, Jas..	Trowbridge.
Booth.	Glade.	Merrill.	Powell, Almet.	Ward.
Bovey.	Guffin.	Metcalf.	Quanstrum.	Wathier.
Boyd.	Hammers.	Miller.	Revell.	Wiedmaier.
Bristol.	Houghton.	Mitchell.	Rowe.	White.
Brown.	Hunter.	Morey.	Sayler.	Williams.
Buckner.	Johnson, J. W..	Murray, A. G..	Schubert.	Wilson.
Busse, Fred A..	Joy.	Murray, Geo..	Scrogin.	Wylie.
Busse, Robt. C..	Kilcourse.	Nicholls.	Selby.	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh.	King.	Nohe.	Shanahan.	Yeas—77.
Daugherty.	Kirby.	Noling.		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H..	Compton.	Horn.	McGuire.	Shephard.
Alschuler.	Conlee.	Huffman.	McEniry.	Staudacher.
Atchison.	Craig.	Hussman.	McLauchlan.	Sterchie.
Barnett.	Edelstein.	Jarvis.	Montgomery.	Stewart.
Barricklow.	Farrell.	Johnson, C. C..	Morris.	Stoskopf.
Bartling.	Gaines.	Kain.	Murray, H. V..	Sullivan.
Beer.	Galligan.	Large.	Novak.	Suttle.
Blood.	Hall, Ross C..	McDonough.	O'Donnell.	Trousdale.
Branen.	Hall, Frank L..	McGee.	O'Shea.	Webb.
Bryant.	Harnsberger.	McGinnis.	Price.	Nays—53.
Carmody.	Hart.	McGoorty.	Rhodes.	

The motion prevailed.

And the motion offered by Mr. Sullivan was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now recurring on the motion to concur in the Senate Joint Resolution,

At the hour of 12:50 p. m., Mr. Sherman moved that the House take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the chair.

The question pending, being the consideration of the Joint Senate Resolution No. 6,

Pending same, Mr. Miller offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, This House has heard with deep regret of the death this morning, in Springfield, of Joseph C. Hollman; therefore be it

Resolved, That we desire to express our appreciation of the work and worth of the late Mr. Hollman. He was a gallant soldier in the war for the Union. As a citizen he was single-minded, liberal, kindly and profoundly patriotic. In his long, arduous and devoted services as the trusted and justly honored Legislative representative of the Chicago Record, he enjoyed to a remarkable degree the confidence and esteem of the members of the several General Assemblies during whose terms he labored faithfully in his profession. As a member of the official family of the last General Assembly, he was always at his post and ever cheerful, helpful and capable. As a friend he was true and

loyal. He was unswervingly honest, unflinching in his adherence to what he conceived to be a principle, fearless in the discharge of duty, and withal uniformly genial and companionable. His unostentatious spirit concealed a man of heroic mold.

Resolved, That a copy of this memorial, properly engrossed, be and the same is hereby ordered transmitted to the family of the late Mr. Hollman, and also be spread at large upon the journal of this House.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Shanahan called up in the order of third reading, Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof."

The bill was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, it was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, 15.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Craig.	Kain.	Murray, A. G.	Shanahan.
Andrus,	Daugherty,	Kilcourse,	Murray, Geo.	Sharrock,
Alschuler.	Dewody,	King.	Nicholls,	Sherman,
Atchison,	Dinneen,	Kirby,	Nobe,	Stoskopf.
Bailey.	Edelstein,	Kolstedt.	Noling,	Sullivan,
Barnes,	Eldredge,	LaMonte,	Nothnagel,	Suttle,
Barnett,	Ely,	Large,	Novak,	Thiemann,
Barricklow,	Fuller.	Laub,	O'Donnell,	Thomas,
Bartling,	Funk,	Lyon,	Olson.	Tisdell,
Beer,	Gaines,	McGoorty,	Parish,	Torrence.
Berryman,	Garver,	McGuire.	Payne,	Trousdale.
Bovey,	Glade.	McLauchlan,	Perrottet,	Trowbridge.
Boyd,	Guffin,	Marquiss,	Powell, Jas.,	Walleck,
Branen,	Hall, Ross C.,	Meaney,	Powell, Almet,	Ward,
Brignadello,	Hall, Frank L.,	Merrill,	Price,	Wathier.
Brown,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Quanstrum,	Wiedmaier,
Buckner,	Harnsberger,	Miller,	Revell,	White,
Busell,	Hart,	Mitchell,	Rowe,	Williams.
Busse, Fred A.,	Houghton,	Montgomery,	Sayler,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.	Hunter,	Morey,	Schwab,	Wylie,
Carmody,	Johnson, J. W.	Morris,	Schubert,	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh,	Johnson, C. C.	Murdoch,	Scrogin,	Yeas—112.
Compton,	Joy,	Murray, H. V.	Selby,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Blood,	Farrell,	Jarvis,	McGinnis,	Sterchie,
Bristol,	Galligan,	McDonough,	Rhodes,	Webb.
Bryant,	Huffman,	McGee,	Shephard,	Nays—15.
Conlee,				

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

Mr. Shanahan moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 11 had passed.

Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Shanahan upon the table,

And the motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider offered by Mr. Shanahan was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Shanahan called up in the order of third reading, Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot.'"

The bill was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, it was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 106; nays, 18.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson.	Daugherty.	King.	Nicholls.	Sharrock.
Allen, R. H.,	Dewody,	Kirby.	Nohe,	Sherman.
Alschuler.	Dinneen,	Kolstedt.	Noling.	Stoskopf.
Atchison.	Edelstein,	LaMonte.	Nothnagel.	Sullivan,
Bailey.	Eldredge.	Laub.	Novak.	Suttle.
Barnes.	Ely.	Lyon.	O'Donnell,	Thiemann,
Barnett.	Funk.	McGuire.	Olson.	Thomas,
Bartling.	Gaines.	McEniry.	Parish.	Tisdell,
Beer.	Galligan,	McLauchlan.	Payne.	Torrence.
Berryman,	Glade,	Marquiss,	Perrottet.	Trousdale.
Blood,	Guffin.	Meaney,	Powell, Jas.,	Trowbridge.
Bovey.	Hall, Ross C.,	Merrill.	Powell, Almet.	Walleck.
Boyd.	Hall, Frank L.,	Metcalf.	Quanstrum,	Ward.
Branen.	Harnsberger.	Miller.	Reveil,	Wathier.
Busell.	Hart.	Mitchell.	Rowe.	Wiedmaier.
Busse, Fred A.,	Huffman,	Morey.	Sayler.	White.
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hussman,	Morris.	Schwab.	Williams,
Butler.	Johnson, J. W.,	Murdoch.	Schubert.	Wilson,
Carmody.	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, H. V.,	Scrogin.	Wylie.
Cavanagh.	Joy.	Murray, A. G.,	Selby.	Mr. Speaker.
Compton.	Kain.	Murray, Geo.,	Shanahan.	Yeas—106.
Craig.	Kilcourse.			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A.,	Conlee.	McDonough.	Price.	Stewart.
Booth.	Farrell,	McGee.	Rhodes.	Webb.
Brown.	Hunter.	McGinnis.	Staudacher.	Nays—18.
Buckner.	Jarvis.	Montgomery.	Sterchie.	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

Mr. Rowe moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 10 had passed.

Mr. Schubert moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Rowe upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion offered by Mr. Rowe was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Selby called up the Senate Joint Resolution No. 6, relating to the Bartonville hospital for the insane, pending at the hour of adjournment this a. m.

The question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of said resolution?"

The ayes and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 79; nays, 52.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Dewoody,	Kirby,	Noling,	Sharrock,
Andrus,	Dinneen,	Kolstedt,	Nothnagel,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Eldredge,	LaMonte,	O'lon,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Fuller,	Laub,	Parish,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Funk,	Lyon,	Payne,	Tisdell,
Berryman,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Torrence,
Booth,	Glade,	Meaney,	Powell, Jas.,	Trowbridge,
Bovey,	Guffin,	Merrill,	Powell, Almet,	Ward,
Boyd,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Quanstrum,	Wathier,
Brown,	Houghton,	Miller,	Revell,	Wiedmaier,
Buckner,	Hunter,	Morey,	Rowe,	White,
Busell,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murdoch,	Sayler,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Joy,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	Wylie,
Cavanagh,	Kilcourse,	Nicholls,	Selby,	Mr. Speaker.
Daugherty,	King,	Nohe,	Shanahan,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Conlee,	Huffman,	Mitchell,	Staudacher,
Alschuler,	Craig,	Hussman,	Montgomery,	Sterchie,
Barnett,	Edelstein,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Stewart,
Barricklow,	Farrell,	Kain,	Murray, H. V.,	Stoskopf,
Bartling,	Gaines,	Large,	Novak,	Sullivan,
Beer,	Galligan,	McDonough,	O'Donnell,	Suttle,
Blood,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGee,	Price,	Trousdale,
Branen,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGinnis,	Rhodes,	Walleck,
Brignadello,	Harnsberger,	McGoorty,	Schwab,	Webb.
Bryant,	Hart,	McGuire,	Shephard,	Nays—52.
Compton,	Horn,	McLauchlan,		

The motion prevailed,

And the Clerk was ordered to inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Guffin called up House Bill No. 37, being a bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898.

The same having heretofore, on yesterday, been read a second time, was ordered engrossed and to a third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose.

Whereupon Mr. Nothnagel introduced a bill, House Bill No. 38, a bill for "An act to provide for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to provide for the purity thereof."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

The Committee on Elections reported the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 21, in section 3, line 1, by inserting after the word "each" the following: "township in the county and each ward in the incorporated city, town or village."

Mr. Harnsberger offered the following amendment as a substitute to the amendment offered by the Committee on Revenue:

Amend House Bill No. 21, in section 3, by inserting in line 1 after the word "each" the following: "township in counties under township organization and each election precinct in counties not under township organization shall constitute a primary election district and each."

And the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Harnsberger was adopted.

Mr. Harnsberger offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 21, in section 16, line 5, by striking out the words "who is challenged."

Amend House Bill No. 21, in section 1, line 2, after the word "counties" insert the following: "having a population of less than 125,000, as shown by the last federal census."

Amend House Bill No. 21, in section 2, line 4, by striking out the word "twenty" and insert the word "thirty"; also, in line 5, strike out the word "twenty" and insert the word "thirty."

Amend House Bill No. 21, section 6, by inserting after line 30 the following: "The names of all persons who desire to have their names printed on the ballot and the names of a sufficient number of persons proposed as delegates, shall be reported to the county clerk not less than five days prior to the day on which such primary election shall be held."

Amend House Bill No. 21, section 19, by striking out lines 7 and 8 and insert the following: "The proposition so to be voted for shall be upon a separate ballot in plain, prominent type, and shall be prepared and provided for that purpose in the same manner as other ballots."

Amend House Bill No. 21 by adding in section 19, after line 11, the following: *Provided*, This act shall not apply to counties having a population of 125,000 or over, as ascertained by the last federal census."

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Buckner introduced the following resolution, which was read for information:

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be and they are hereby requested and urged to use every effort for the enactment into law of the postal savings bank bill, recommended by President McKinley and endorsed by the people throughout the country, now pending before Congress.

Mr. McGuire moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of introducing the same,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, moved to refer the foregoing resolution to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Buckner moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Johnson upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Buckner, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Bovey called up House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section, to be known as section 55 A.

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Mr. Bovey moved to recall House Bill No. 32 to the order of second reading,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Bovey moved to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 32 until tomorrow immediately after the reading of the journal,

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 31, a bill for an act entitled "An act providing for the taxation of telephones,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time:

Mr. McGinnis offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amend the title of the bill so as to read as follows: "A bill for an act to provide for the assessment and taxation of telephone companies."

Amend by striking out all after the word "Assembly" in line 2, section 1, and substitute the following: "That every person or corporation in this State owning, using, operating or controlling, for hire or compensation, under any franchise or privilege, any telephone exchange or line, shall, between the first and twentieth days of May in each year, make and deliver to the Auditor of the State a statement in writing, under oath, showing:

First—The number of telephone instruments connected with the line or exchange of such person or corporation or used in connection with or as a part of the same.

Second—The terminal points of the line or lines of such person or corporation where such line or lines are not wholly within some city or village or incorporated town.

Third—The place where the principal office of such person or corporation in this State is located.

Fourth—The place or places where the exchanges are located. Such statement, if made by a corporation, shall be signed and sworn to by the president and secretary thereof.

Section 2. That for the purposes of this act, telephones or telephone lines operated as hereinbefore provided, shall be divided into two classes:

First—Ordinary telephones.

Second—Telephones connected with a device known as a telephone slot arrangement.

Section 3. At the time of delivering such statement to the Auditor, as hereinbefore provided, the person or corporation making the same shall pay to the State Treasurer for each telephone connected with, or which is a part of any such line or exchange, or in any manner used in connection with or as a part of the same, which said telephone shall be included in the class heretofore described as class 1, the sum of two dollars, and the further sum of fifty dollars for each telephone connected with the device known as the telephone slot arrangement, and herein described as class 2: *Provided*, That where a receiving telephone and transmitting telephone are used together at the same station they shall be considered together as one telephone.

Section 4. No person or corporation paying the tax herein provided for shall be required to pay any license to carry on said business or any tax upon any property used in carrying on the same, except real estate: *Provided*, That poles, [wire and right of way] shall be deemed real estate for the purposes of this section.

Section 5. If any such person or corporation shall neglect or refuse to make any statement hereby required, or shall neglect or refuse to pay the tax hereinbefore provided for, for thirty days after the twentieth day of May in the year in which such statement is due, such person shall be liable, and every such corporation shall be liable, to an action of assumpsit, to be brought by the State for the said tax, with interest thereon at the rate of three (3) per cent. per month: any such person or corporation may, upon a bill in equity, be enjoined by the State from prosecution, by himself or itself, or his or its agents, directly or indirectly, the business of maintaining any telephone line or telephone exchange in this State until such tax and interest are paid.

If any person or any officer of any such corporation as herein provided shall fail or refuse to make such statement, he or they and each of them so refusing or failing to make such statement, shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense.

It shall be the duty of the State's Attorney of the county in which the principal office of the company is located to enforce the above provisions, and one-half of such fine when collected shall go to such State's Attorney and one-half to be paid into the county treasury of such county.

Section 6. In case judgment is rendered in any court for any such tax, or tax and interest, execution may issue directing the sheriff of the proper county to sell so much of all the property, rights, privileges and franchises of the judgment debtor in this State as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment and costs.

Section 7. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Metcalf moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved to lay the motion offered by Mr Metcalf upon the table.

And the motion prevailed.

The question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading? it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 5:20 o'clock p. m., Mr. Buckner moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read when, on motion of Mr. Wylie, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

House Bill No. 32 was called up upon second reading, being a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' " approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55 A.

Pending same, Mr. Alschuler raised the point of order that there was no quorum present, and moved a call of the House to ascertain if a quorum was present.

The roll was called for that purpose, showing that 81 members were present.

Anderson,	Funk,	LaMonte,	Noling,	Sharrock,
Andrus,	Garver,	Large,	Olson,	Staudacher,
Avery,	Gaines,	Laub,	Parish,	Stoskopf,
Bailey,	Glade,	Lyon,	Payne,	Suttle,
Bartling,	Guffin,	McGuire,	Powell, Jas.,	Thiemann,
Berryman,	Hammers,	McEniry,	Powell, Almet,	Thomas,
Bovey,	Harnsberger,	McLauchlan,	Price,	Tisdell,
Brignadello,	Horn,	Marquiss,	Revell,	Torrence,
Bristol,	Houghton,	Meaney,	Rhodes,	Ward,
Buckner,	Huffman,	Merrill,	Rowe,	Wiedmaier,
Busell,	Jarvis,	Miller,	Sayler,	White,
Cavanagh,	Johnson, J. W.,	Morey,	Schwab,	Williams,
Conlee,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murdoch,	Schubert,	Wood,
Craig,	Kain,	Murray, A. G.,	Scrogin,	Wylie,
Daugherty,	Kilcourse,	Murray, Geo.,	Selby,	Mr. Speaker.
Dewoody,	Kirby,	Nohe,	Shanahan,	—81.
Fuller,	Kolstedt,			

Thereupon Mr. Bovey offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 32 by striking out the amendment adopted by the Committee on Revenue and insert the following: "*Provided*, All fraternal and beneficiary societies engaged in a life insurance business in this State are hereby exempt from the provisions of this act."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lyon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 32, section 55a, by striking out in line 15 the word and figure "three (3)" and insert in lieu thereof the word and figure "two (2)."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Cavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 37.

A bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898."

Whereupon, the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Scrogin moved to recall House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof," to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendments,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Scrogin offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amendments to House Bill No. 21, page 2—

Amendment No. 9.

Amend by striking out in section 7, line 1, the words and figures "2 o'clock p. m." and insert in lieu thereof the following, "12 o'clock m."

Amendment No. 10.

Amend by striking out the word "to" in line 5, section 4, and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

Amendment No. 11.

Amend by making section 11 read section 10, section 12 read section 11, section 13 read section 12, section 14 read section 13, section 15 read section 14, section 16 read section 15, section 17 read section 16, section 18 read section 17, section 19 read section 18; also by striking out the word "for" in line 5, section 13, and insert in lieu thereof the word "of"; also by placing the word and figure "Section 1" before the enacting clause.

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Anderson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, On June 15, 1897, the President of the United States caused an annexation treaty to be negotiated with the Republic of Hawaii, which was, on the 16th day of June, 1897, transmitted to the Senate of the United States for confirmation; and

WHEREAS, There are material advantages incidental to the possession and control of the Hawaiian Islands because of the recognized strategic value of their geographical position, and their commercial importance; and

WHEREAS, Hawaiian civilization, commerce, education, material and social development are the direct result of American effort, making annexation desired on the part of both the peoples of the United States and the Hawaiian Republic; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Fortieth General Assembly, the Senate concurring therein: That we heartily commend the position taken by the Senators from this State in favor of annexation, and request their continued exertion in this direction; and, should the matter be presented to Congress in the form of legislation, we request the coöperation of the members from this State in the lower House of Congress; and

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be printed, and that the Clerk of the House be directed to forward copies to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State.

Pending discussion, Mr. Berryman moved the previous question upon the adoption of the resolution.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No. 35, being a bill for "An act to amend 'An act for the assessment of property and for the collection of taxes,'" approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill ordered to its first reading.

At the hour of 11:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Shannahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned, to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met. pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Rowe, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 28.

A bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898."

Passed the Senate February 3, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Buckner moved that when the House adjourn today it stand adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m. Monday, February 7, 1898,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:05 o'clock a. m., Mr. Buckner moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m. Monday, February 7, 1898.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1898—5:30 o'clock P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

With Mr. Selby as temporary Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain. .

The journal of Friday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:35 o'clock p. m., Mr. Schubert moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

Mr. Selby, Speaker *pro tem* in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Barnes moved that the House do now adjourn.

On the motion to adjourn a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 17; nays, 37.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A.	Glade,	Murray, Geo.	Schubert,	Thomas,
Barnes,	Guffin,	Payne,	Shanahan,	Wylie,
Bovey,	Marquiss,	Revell,	Sherman,	Yeas—17.
Busse, Fred A.,	Murdoch,	Rowe,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Andrus,	Dinneen,	McGoorty,	Nothnagel,	Scrogin,
Allen, R. H.,	Funk,	McLauchlan,	Novak,	Sharrock,
Avery,	Hammers,	Meaney,	O'Donnell,	Torrence,
Bailey,	Hussman,	Merrill,	Perrottet,	Trowbridge,
Barricklow,	Johnson, C. C.,	Mitchell,	Price,	White,
Brown,	King,	Morey,	Rhodes,	Wilson,
Buckner,	Kolstedt,	Morris,	Sayler,	Nays—37.
Dewoody,	Laub,	Nohe,		

The vote showing no quorum present,

Mr. Barnes raised the point of order that there was no quorum present.

Pending discussion, Mr. Cavanagh moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Mr. Hall, of Cook, moved to make said House Bill No. 31 a special order for tomorrow immediately after the reading of the journal,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Harnsberger called up House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations and to provide for the purity thereof,"

Which was taken up and read at large a third time.

*The question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Andrus,	Edelstein,	King,	Murray, H. V.,	Shephard,
Allen, C. A.	Eldredge,	Kirby,	Murray, A. G.,	Sherman,
Alschuler,	Funk,	Kolstedt,	Murray, George.	Stoskopf,
Atchison,	Gaines,	LaMonte,	Nohe,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Garver,	Large,	Noling,	Torrence,
Bailey,	Glade,	Lyon,	Nothnagel,	Trousdale,
Barnes,	Guffin,	McGinnis,	Novak,	Trowbridge,
Barnett,	Hall, Frank L.,	McGoorty,	O'Donnell,	Walleck,
Beer,	Hammers,	McGuire,	Payne,	Ward,
Berryman,	Harnsberger,	McLauchlan,	Perry,	Webb,
Bovey,	Horn,	Marquiss,	Price,	Wiedmaier,
Boyd,	Houghton,	Meaney,	Revell,	White,
Brown,	Huffman,	Merrill,	Rowe,	Williams,
Buckner,	Hunter,	Metcalf,	Sayler,	Wilson,
Busell,	Hussman,	Mitchell,	Scrogin,	Wylie,
Compton,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,	Shauahan,	Mr. Speaker.
Dewoody,	Johnson, J. W.,	Morey,	Sharrock,	Yeas—86.
Dinneen,	Joy,	Murdoch,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Bristol,	Galligan,	Johnson, C. C.,	Staudacher,
Blood,	Conlee,	Huffman,	McGee,	Nays—10.
Branen,				

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 34.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

Amend printed bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

That in counties not under township organization the county treasurer shall be *ex officio* county assessor.

The county assessor in counties not under township organization may, with the advice and consent of the county board, divide his county into convenient assessment districts and appoint a deputy assessor for each district.

Section 2. In counties under township organization, except as hereinafter provided, the county treasurer shall be *ex-officio* supervisor of assessments in his county. He shall have a suitable office, to be provided and furnished by the county board, in which he shall keep, subject to the inspection of all persons who shall desire to consult the same, the assessment books returned to him as directed by law. He shall keep his office open for business from 8 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. of every day except Sundays and legal holidays. He may, by and with the advice of the county board, appoint necessary deputies and clerks, their compensation to be fixed by the county board and paid by the county. The supervisor of assessments shall, on or before the first Monday in March in each year, assemble all assessors and their deputies for consultation, and shall give instructions to them as shall tend to a uniformity in the action of the assessors and deputy assessors in his county. Any assessor or deputy assessor who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to observe or follow the directions of the supervisor of assessments, which shall be in accordance with law, shall for each offense be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be confined in the county jail not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court.

It shall be the duty of the county assessor, the supervisor or supervisors of assessment, as the case may be, to call upon the county clerk on or before the first day of March in each year and receive the assessment books and blanks as prepared by said county clerk for the assessment of property for that year.

In counties under township organization where a town assessor shall be unable alone to perform all the duties of his office, he may, by and with the advice and consent of the town board of auditors first obtained, appoint one or more suitable persons to act as deputies to assist him in making the assessment.

Section 3. Every assessor and supervisor of assessments shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into a bond, payable to the people of the State of Illinois, in the sum of two thousand dollars or such larger sum as the county board shall determine, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the president or chairman of the county board, except in the case of the supervisor of assessments, whose bond shall be approved by the county board: *Provided*, That township assessors in counties having less than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall be required to give bond only in the sum of five hundred dollars each, with sureties as above provided. Said bond to be approved by the supervisor of their respective towns and filed in the town clerk's office of said town. The condition of the bond shall be that such assessor or supervisor of assessments, as the case may be, will diligently, faithfully and impartially perform each and singular the duties enjoined upon him by law. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and recorded at large in a book to be provided for such bonds. The State, county, town or any municipality, corporation or person suffering any loss or damage by reason of any failure to keep and perform any of the conditions of the bond to the best of his ability may recover thereon for their or his use by suit in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. And every assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments shall, also, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath, which oath shall also be filed in the office of the county clerk: *Provided*, That the oath of township assessors and their deputies shall be filed with their respective town clerks. Said oath to be as follows:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge all the duties of the office of assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments (as the case may be) to the best of my ability; that I will without fear or favor appraise all the property in said county at its fair cash value, said value to be ascertained at what the property would bring at a voluntary sale in the due course of business and trade; and that I will assess said property when appraised at one-fifth of its said cash value; that I will cause every person, company or corporation assessed to sign his, her or its assessment schedule, and I will administer to each and every person so signing said assessment schedule the oath thereon, and return said schedule so signed and file the same with the county clerk.

Section 4. Any assessor or deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments or other persons, whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempted in whole or in part or the valuation thereof entered or set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, and shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damages sustained by such party, as above provided.

Section 5. The assessor shall, before the first day of May in the year 1898 and 1899 and every fourth year thereafter, in person or by his deputy, actually view and determine as near as practicable the value of each tract or lot of land listed for taxation as of the first day of March of each year, and assess the same at the value required by law, setting down the sum in proper columns prepared therefor in duplicate books furnished him. In making such assessments he shall set down his valuation of improved tracts and lots in one column, and his value of unimproved tracts and lots in another column. He shall, also, between the first day of March and the first day of May in each intervening year, list and assess in like manner all real property which shall become taxable and which is not upon the general assessment, and also make and return a list of all new or added buildings, structures or other improvements of any kind, the value of which shall not have been previously added to or included in the valuation of the tract or lot on which such improvements have been erected or placed, specifying the tract or lot on which each of said improvements has been erected or placed, the kind of improvement and the value which, in his opinion, has been added to such tract or lot by the erection thereof; and in case of the destruction or injury by fire, flood, cyclone, storm or otherwise, or removal of any structures of any kind, or of the destruction of or any injury to orchard, timber, ornamental trees or groves, the value of which shall have been included in any former valuation of the tract or lot on which the same stood, the assessor shall determine as near as practicable how much the value of such tract or lot has been diminished in consequence of such destruction or injury, and make return thereof. And in case any assessor shall fail or neglect so to do, then the supervisor of assessments shall, in the case of such new or added improvements, assess the same according to the assessment of the same property in the general assessment, and in the case of such destruction shall abate from the assessment of the tracts or lots so damaged or lessened the proper proportion thereof, estimated according to the same principles.

Section 6. All such lists, valuations and entries shall be made in suitable assessment books. The assessor shall, also, from time to time, make such alterations in description of real property as he may find necessary, and when real property has been subdivided since the making of the general assessment, shall from time to time correct the descriptions so that they shall correspond to the subdivisions, and distribute the assessment in proper proportions among the lots or parcels into which the land shall have been subdivided; and in case of a vacation of a subdivision, or on account of depreciation in value of any part thereof, readjust the descriptions and the assessments accordingly.

Section 7. On or before the first day of May in each year, other than the year of the general assessment, the assessor shall determine the amount, in his opinion, of any change in value of any tracts or lots of lands, if any such change has taken place and is not already entered in the assessment books, determining such change in value as of the first day of March of that year, and add to or deduct from the assessment accordingly, setting down the amount of such change in a proper column in the assessment books.

Section 8. The assessor or his deputy shall annually, between the first day of March and of May, list the taxable property in his county, town or district, and assess the value thereof as of the first day of March, in the manner following, to-wit: He shall call at the office, place of doing business or resi-

dence of each person required by this act to list property and list his name, and shall require such person to make a correct statement of the taxable property in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of such property owned by him on the first day of March of that year, in the form prescribed by law, which shall be signed and sworn to to the extent required by this act by the person listing the property, who shall deliver such statement to the assessor; and the assessor shall thereupon assess the value of such property, and enter the valuation in his books: *Provided*, If any property is listed or assessed on or after the first day of May, the same shall be as legal and binding as if listed and assessed before that time.

Section 9. The assessor shall furnish to each person required to list personal property a printed blank schedule, forms to be furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon which shall be printed a notice substantially as follows:

"This schedule must be filled out, sworn to and returned to me in person or by mail.....(address).....on or before..... You are to give a full, fair cash value of the articles mentioned as well as the amount of money required to be returned. Only one-fifth of the several amounts will be taken and assessed for the purpose of taxation.

(Signature)

Assessor."

There shall also be printed upon such blank the schedule now required by law, and the following, which is a part of this section:

And every person required to list personal property or money shall fill out, subscribe and swear to, and return to the assessor, in person or by mail, at the time required, such schedule in accordance with law, giving the numbers, amounts, quantity and quality of all the articles enumerated in said schedule by him possessed, or under his control, required to be listed by him for taxation. The assessor shall determine and fix the fair cash value of all items of personal property, including all grain on hand on the first day of March, and set down the same, as well as the amounts of notes, accounts, bonds and moneys, in a column headed "full value," and ascertain and assess the same at one-fifth part thereof, and set down said one-fifth part thereof in a column headed "assessed value," which last amount shall be the assessed value thereof for all purposes of taxation. The assessor, or some person authorized by law to administer an oath, shall administer the oath required in this section.

Section 10. Personal property, which shall be deemed to include moneys, credits, annuities, royalties and capital stock, shall be valued as follows:

First—All personal property, except as herein otherwise directed, shall be valued at its fair cash value, which shall be set down in one column to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column which shall be headed "assessed value."

Second—Every credit for a certain sum, payable either in money or labor, shall be valued at a fair cash value of the sum so payable; if for any article of property or for labor or services of any kind, it shall be valued at the current price of such property, labor or services. Such fair cash value or current price shall be set down in one column to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

Third—Annuities and royalties shall be valued at their then present total value, which shall be set down in one column to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column which shall be headed "assessed value."

Fourth—The capital stock of all companies and associations, except mutual building, loan and homestead associations, which shall be assessed as now provided by law, now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, except those required to be assessed by the local assessors as hereinafter provided, shall be so valued by the State Board of Equalization as to ascertain

and determine respectively the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association, which fair cash value shall be set down in one column to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value." Such board shall adopt such rules and regulations for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to it may seem equitable and just, and such rules and regulations when so adopted, if not inconsistent with this act, shall be as binding and of the same effect as if contained in this act; subject, however, to such change, alteration or amendment as may be found from time to time to be necessary by said board: *Provided, however,* That in all cases where the tangible property or capital stock of any company or association is assessed under this act, the shares of capital stock of such company or association shall not be assessed or taxed in this State. This clause shall not apply to the capital stock or shares of capital stock of bankers organized under the general banking laws of this State or under any special charter heretofore granted by the Legislature of this State.

Fifth—In assessing money the full amount thereof shall be set down in the column headed "full value," and one-fifth thereof shall be ascertained and set down in the column headed "assessed value."

Sixth—The one-fifth value so ascertained and set down shall in every case be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution or any statute.

Seventh—Real property shall be valued as follows:

Each tract or lot of real property shall be valued at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "fair cash value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

Taxable leasehold estates shall be valued at such a price as they would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "fair cash value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

When a building or structure is located on the right of way of any canal, railroad or other company, leased or granted for a term of years to another, the same shall be valued at such a price as such building or structure and lease or grant would bring at a fair voluntary sale, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "fair cash value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

In valuing any real property on which there is a coal or other mine or stone or other quarry, the same shall be valued at such a price as such property, including the mine or quarry, would sell for at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "fair cash value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column headed "assessed value." All such entries shall be made in duplicate books.

The one-fifth value so ascertained and set down shall be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution or any statute.

Section 11. If any person shall refuse to make the schedule herein required, or to subscribe and swear to the same, the assessor shall list the property of such person according to his best knowledge, information and judgment, at its fair cash value, and shall add to the valuation of such list an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such valuation, placing the total in the column marked "full value," and one-fifth thereof shall be placed in the column headed "assessed value."

Whoever in making such schedule shall knowingly swear falsely in any material matter shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. Any person so required to list personal property who shall refuse or neglect, when

requested by the proper officer so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than one year. The assessor shall report such refusal or neglect to the prosecuting attorney, whose duty it shall be to prosecute the person so offending.

Section 12. Every person or company engaged in the business of receiving property in pledge or as security for money or other thing advanced to the pawnor or pledger, shall be held to be a pawnbroker, and shall, at the time required by this act, return, under oath, the value of all property pledged and held by him as a pawnbroker on hand on the first day of March, annually, and taxes shall be charged upon such property to such pawnbroker the same as other property.

Section 13. The assessor shall have power to search out hidden property and to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses as to either values or possessions under oath.

Section 14. The township assessor shall, on or before the first day of May for the year for which the assessment is made, return the assessment books to the county supervisor of assessments. Each of said books shall be verified by affidavit of the assessor substantially as follows.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
COUNTY OF.....) ss.

I do solemnly swear that the book or books.....in number, as the case may be, to which this affidavit is attached, contains a full and complete list of all of the real and personal property in the township or assessment district herein described subject to taxation for the year.....so far as I have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is a just and equal assessment of such property according to law.

Section 15. The supervisor of assessments of the county shall have the same authority as the township assessor to assess, make changes or alterations in the assessment of property.

Section 16. The township assessors elected and qualified at the township election last preceding the date on which this act shall take effect shall hold their offices and perform all the duties thereof until January 1st next following the date of the election of their successor, and thereafter their successors shall enter upon their duties January 1st next following their election and perform the duties of said office for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 17. The owner of property on the first day of March in any year shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of March shall be considered the owner on that day.

Section 18. The officer of the county supervisor and supervisors of assessments and the county assessor in counties not under township organization, shall be open all the year during business hours to hear or receive complaints or suggestions that real property has not been assessed at proper valuation. The supervisor of assessments, county assessor, or supervisors of assessments, as the case may be shall furnish to the board of review all books, papers and information in his or their office that said board may call for to assist them in the proper discharge of their duties.

Section 19. The supervisor or supervisors of assessments shall assess, make such changes or alterations in the assessment of property as though originally made, and in making such changes in valuation as returned by the township assessor such changes shall be noted in a column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures.

Section 20. The supervisor and supervisors of assessments, when requested, shall deliver to any person a copy of the description, schedule or statement of property assessed in his name or in which he is interested, and the valuation placed thereon by the assessor or the board of review.

Section 21. The supervisor of assessments, the county assessor or the supervisors of assessments shall deliver to the county clerk all schedules and statements of personal property which have been received or made up by him, which schedules shall be delivered to the board of review when required by them in the performance of their duties. Such schedules, after the assessment is fully completed, shall be returned to the county clerk, who shall preserve them for at least two years.

Section 22. As soon as the county assessor, supervisor or supervisors of assessments shall have completed the assessment in the year A. D. 1899, he shall cause to be published a full and complete list of such assessment by township or assessment districts, which publication shall be made in some public newspaper or newspapers, published in said county: *Provided*, That in every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation, the list of such township or assessment district shall be published in one of said newspapers so published in said township or assessment district: *And, provided*, That said newspaper shall not receive for the publishing of said assessment list not to exceed three (3) cents per name for each person or corporation so assessed; and if impossible to secure publication at that price, that the publication be let to the lowest bidder at a price not exceeding five cents per tract, and shall furnish to the county assessor, the county supervisor of assessments and the board of review as many copies of said paper containing the assessment list as they may desire, said papers so furnished not to cost to exceed five (5) cents per copy: *Provided, further*, That after the year 1899 the publication shall only be of the assessment of personal property and the changes made, if any, in real estate, but the real estate assessment shall be published in full every four (4) years, counting from the year 1899: *Provided, further*, That in counties of 200,000 inhabitants or over the board of assessors may publish the assessment list in pamphlet form by assessment districts or townships, in lieu of publication in the newspaper: *Provided*, That they shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer in said precincts a sample of same: *Provided, further*, That in case said assessment is not published in conformity with law and was not mailed in accordance with the provisions of this act, the failure to so publish the same or mail the same shall not be considered as a valid objection to a judgment for tax sale in the county court.

Section 23. The assessor, deputy assessor, or some other person duly authorized by law to administer oaths, shall administer the oath or affirmation attached to the assessment schedule, as provided by law, to each person or officer of corporation so assessed, and such person or officer of such corporation shall be required to sign said assessment schedule and subscribe to the same, and in case any one refuses so to do, the assessor or his deputy shall note the fact in the column of remarks opposite such person's name, and any assessor failing to have said assessment schedule so signed by the person assessed and an oath administered, as required by law, and subscribing to the the same, or failing to make such note that the person or corporation refuses so to do, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and stand committed to the county jail until fine and all costs shall be paid.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Section 24. In counties under township organization of less than 200,000 inhabitants, the clerk of the county court, the chairman of the county board, and some citizen resident of the county to be appointed by the county judge on or before June 1st of each year, shall constitute a board of review to review the assessments made by the county supervisor of assessments. In case of a vacancy on such board, then the county judge may appoint a citizen of such county to fill such vacancy until such time as said office can be filled by the officer herein named. The county clerk shall be the chairman of the board of review. The members of the board of review shall receive as compensation the sum per day for each day of services as shall be fixed by the county board; their time of service to be made out in due form, with day and date, and sworn to by the members thereof.

Section 25. In counties not under township organization the board of county commissioners shall constitute the board of review. All powers and duties conferred or required by this act which apply to boards of review in counties under township organization of less than 200,000 inhabitants shall apply to boards of review of counties not under township organization. They shall receive the same compensation as now allowed them by law as county commissioners. The county assessor of such counties shall have the same powers and duties, so far as the same are applicable, as are conferred by this act upon county supervisors of assessments in counties under township organization.

Section 26. Each member of said board of review shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the following oath:

I do most solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will, as a member of the board of review of assessments in and for the county of..... and State of Illinois, faithfully perform all the duties of said office as required by law; that I will fairly and impartially review the assessment of all property as made; that I will correct any and all assessments which should be corrected; that I will raise said assessment or lower the same as justice may require; that I will do and perform all acts necessary to procure a full, fair and impartial assessment of all the property of every kind, nature and description in said.....county.

Section 27. The board of review shall meet on the first Monday of June in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of property as returned by the county supervisor of assessments. At such meeting the board of review, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, may revise the assessment and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just, but in none of the cases provided for in this act shall the assessment of the property of any person be increased unless such person or his agent, if either is resident or has a place of business in the county, shall first have been notified in writing and been given an opportunity to be heard. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day, as may be necessary, and the board shall finish such revision on or before the second Monday of July. When such revision is completed and the changes and revisions entered in the assessment books, a certificate shall be appended to each of such assessment books, signed by at least two of such board of review, certifying that the books to which such certificates are attached contain a full and correct list of all the real and personal property subject to taxation in such county, so far as the same has come to their knowledge, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several descriptions of property is, in their opinion, a just and equal assessment of such property. No change shall be made in the original figures as made by the assessor and corrected by the supervisors of assessments, and the action of the said board of review as to the assessment shall be final.

Section 28. The said board of review shall:

First—Assess all property subject to assessment which shall not have been assessed by the assessors. The board of review may make such alterations in the description of real or personal property as it shall deem necessary.

Second—On complaint in writing of any person or corporation that his or its property has been assessed too high, they shall review the assessment and correct the same, if it shall appear to be just: *Provided*, Such complaint shall have been made before the first Monday of June. The board also, upon its own motion, may increase, reduce or otherwise adjust the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment and may do anything in regard thereto that the assessor might and could originally have done, but any assessment shall not be increased until the person or corporation to be affected shall have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard.

Third—Increase or reduce the entire assessment of either real or personal property, or both, or of any class included therein, if in their opinion the assessment has not been made upon the proper basis, or equalize the assessment of real or personal property by increasing or reducing the amount of any township, or any portion of the county, as may, in their opinion, be just; but the assessment of a township or precinct shall not be increased until the board

shall have notified not less than ten of the owners of property in such township or precinct of such proposed increase and given them, or any one representing them, or other citizens of said township, an opportunity to be heard. The board shall hear any person in opposition to a proposed reduction in the assessment of any person, township or corporation.

Fourth—Hear and determine the application of any person who is assessed on property claimed to be exempt from taxation. If the board shall determine that any such property is liable to taxation, the decision of the board shall be final.

Section 29. All notices in this act required to be given shall be written or printed notices and shall be served personally upon the persons entitled to notice, or their agents, or by sending such notice by mail to the person so entitled to notice, or to his agent, if the residence or business address of such person is known or by reasonable effort can be ascertained. If the address of such person can not be ascertained, then the notice shall be sent to the address of the person who last paid the taxes upon the property in question. A failure to give any notice required by this act shall not impair or affect the validity of any assessment as finally made.

Section 30. Whenever the board of review shall decide to reverse or modify the assessment in any case, or to change the list as completed by the assessor, or the assessment or description of any property in any manner, they shall cause the changes to be made at once and entered upon the assessment books.

Section 31. The board of review shall, on or before the second Monday of July, complete its work and make, or cause to be made, the entries in the assessment books required to make the assessment conform to the changes made therein by the board of review and shall attach to each of said books a certificate signed by at least two members of such board, which certificate shall be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF..... } ss.

We, and each of us, as a member of the board of review of the assessment of the county of, in the State of Illinois, solemnly swear that the books in number to which this certificate is attached, contains a full and complete list of all the real and personal property in said county subject to taxation for the year, so far as we have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is, in our opinion, a just and equal assessment of such property for purposes of taxation according to law and that the footings of the several columns in said book are correct, as we verily believe.

Dated

Section 32. The board of review shall make and publish reasonable and proper rules for the guidance of persons doing business with such board and for the orderly dispatch of business.

Section 33. It shall be lawful for the board of review to summons any assessor or any deputy or other person to appear before them respectively to be inquired of under oath with respect to the method by which he or they has or have ascertained and fixed any valuation or valuations returned by him or them, and as to the correctness of any such valuation or valuations, and to administer and examine under oath the assessor or other person so summoned before them, and any assessor or other person so summoned who shall fail, without good cause, to appear, or appearing shall refuse to submit to such inquiry or answer such question as may be propounded to him by such board or any member thereof or any attorney representing them, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500).

Section 34. When the books are so completed the board of review shall deliver one set of the duplicate books containing the assessment of real property and the set of books containing the assessment of personal property to the county clerk, who shall file the same in his office and return the other set of duplicate books containing the assessment of real and personal property to

the county assessor or supervisor of assessments, or supervisors of assessments, as the case may be, and the books returned to the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors shall remain in his or their office and be open to the inspection of all persons. The assessment so completed by the board of review, and as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which the taxes for that year shall be extended by the county clerk.

Section 35. Any assessor or deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments or member of board of review of assessments or Board of Equalization, or other persons whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or knowingly neglect any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempt in whole or in part, or the valuation thereof be set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both imprisoned and fined at the discretion of the court; shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damage sustained by such party as above provided, and shall also be removed from office by the judge of the court before whom he is tried and convicted.

Section 36. Whoever, with intent to defeat or evade the law in relation to the assessment of property, delivers or discloses to an assessor or any deputy assessor a false or fraudulent list, return or schedule of property as and for his true list of his estate not exempted by law from taxation, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) and imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year.

Section 37. That when property, real or personal, has been assessed and the assessment contested, either before the board of review or in the court, and said assessment has been irregular or informal for want of proper description or other proper designation or other cause judgment thereon has been refused, the assessor authorized to make assessment, at the time such decision was finally made or at any time within one year after such final decision, said assessor then acting may reassess such property as judgment was refused upon the same as if judgment had not been refused thereon, and when said reassessment is made and judgment entered thereon, the taxes shall be extended as near as may be the same as if the original assessment had been proper: *Provided*, This shall not apply where the judgment was refused and final judgment entered on the ground that the property was not liable to pay taxes on such original assessment.

Section 38. It is hereby made the duty of the state's attorney of each county to prosecute all violators of this act, and they shall receive as fees the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) for each conviction, to be taxed as costs, and ten per cent. of all fines collected. The residue of all fines collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county, and the salary of the county assessor, supervisor and supervisors of assessments, and members of the board of review shall all be paid out of the county treasury on bills duly certified and approved by the county board.

Section 39. On or before the twenty-fifth day of July, annually, it shall be the duty of the county clerk, upon the receipt of the assessment books, to make out and transmit to the auditor an abstract of the assessment of property, showing the number, value and average value of each kind of enumerated property as shown by the assessment; the value of each item of unenumerated property, and the total value of personal property; the length of main track, the length of side track, and the numbers, values and average values of each separate item of railroad property; the number of acres, value and average value of improved lands; the number of acres, value and average value of unimproved lands; the total number of acres, total value and average value per acre of all lands; the number, the value and average value of improved town and city lots; the number, value and average value of unimproved town and city lots; the total number of lots, total value and average value of all property; the number of acres in cultivation of wheat, corn, oats, meadow,

and other field products, in inclosed pasture, orchards and wood land, whether inclosed or not, in that year. Said abstracts shall be made out on blanks which it shall be the duty of the auditor to furnish the county clerks for that purpose. The values to be given in that abstract shall be the assessed valuations, except in the case of railroad property denominated "railroad track" and "rolling stock" the value of which shall be given as returned by the railroad company to the county clerk. The county clerk shall, at the same time, and accompanying said abstract, furnish a detailed statement of the railroad property denominated "railroad track" and "rolling stock," reported by each road located in or through their counties. If there are any roads so located that have not made their reports as required by this act, the clerk shall report the fact, giving the name of such railroad.

Section 40. The State Board of Equalization may so lower or raise the total assessed value of property in any county as returned by the county clerk as shall make the property in such county bear a just relation to the assessed value of property in other counties of the State: *Provided*, That the total amount of such decrease or increase shall not exceed ten (10) per cent of the total assessed value of all property in the State as returned for purposes of taxation.

Section 41. The county clerk shall estimate and determine the rate per cent. upon the proper valuation of the property in the respective towns, townships, districts and incorporated cities, towns and villages in their counties that will produce, within the proper divisions of such counties, not less than the net amount of the several sums that shall be required by the county board or certified to them according to law.

Section 42. In all counties of this State of two hundred thousand inhabitants and over there shall be elected at the annual election to be held in such county in the year 1898, for the election of county officers, three supervisors of assessment, not more than two of whom shall be residents of any one city in said county, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January, who shall hold their office for two, four and six years respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the annual election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected one supervisor of assessment to succeed the one whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January following, and shall be for six years in duration and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The supervisors of assessment shall qualify within ten days after being notified of their election. Such supervisors of assessment shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Said supervisor of assessment, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act for county supervisor of assessment. At the first meeting of the board of supervisors of assessment they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. Each supervisor of assessment shall receive a salary, to be paid monthly, to be fixed by the county board, not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum.

In case of any vacancy in said board, or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the board of review in said county hereinafter provided for may appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify.

Said supervisors of assessment shall have power to employ a chief clerk, who shall have charge of the office of such board, and such other clerical help that may be necessary, subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number thereof, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board of supervisors of assessment, and who shall be present and in attendance at all proper business hours. Such chief clerk shall take and subscribe an oath of office that he will honestly and faithfully perform all duties of such office under the direction of said board, and he shall have power to administer all oaths authorized by law to be administered by either of said supervisors of assessment, and the compensation of such clerk shall be fixed by such board subject to the approval of the board of review.

Section 43. In all counties of two hundred thousand inhabitants or over a board of review, consisting of three members, shall be elected the same time and place as provided for the election of supervisor of assessment, not more than two of whom shall be residents of any one city in said county, with the same powers and duties as are provided in this act for boards of review in counties of less than two hundred thousand inhabitants, and the members shall take the same oath of office. The members of said board shall receive as compensation such sum as may be fixed by the county board.

Section 44. All of the provisions of the general revenue law shall remain in force and be applicable to the assessments of property and the collection of taxes except in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and to that extent section three of "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, as amended by act approved and in force June 19, 1893, and all other laws inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Amend title of bill by adding the words "and to repeal certain sections therein named."

Passed Senate February 9, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Selby moved that the House non-concur in the Senate amendment to House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Bovey called up House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 55A,

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 44.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A.,	Cavanagh,	Jarvis,	Morris,	Sayler,
Barnes,	Edelstein,	Johnson, C. C.,	Murray, H. V.	Sharrock,
Bartling,	Eldredge,	LaMonte,	Noling,	Shephard,
Berryman,	Galligan,	Laub,	Nothnagel,	Thiemann,
Bovey,	Glade,	McDonough,	Novak,	Trousdale,
Boyd,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGinnis,	Perrottet,	Wathier,
Branen,	Hall, Frank L.,	Meaney,	Quanstrum,	Webb,
Brown,	Hart,	Mitchell,	Revell,	Wiedmaier.
Busse, Robt. C.	Huffman,	Morey,	Rhodes,	Yeas—46.
Butler,	Hussman,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Buckner,	Hammers,	Kolstedt,	Rowe,
Alschuler,	Busell,	Harnsberger,	Lovett,	Selby,
Atchison,	Compton,	Horn,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Avery,	Dewoody,	Houghton,	Marquiss,	Stoskopf,
Beer,	Dinneen,	Hunter,	Merrill,	Trowbridge,
Blood,	Farrell,	Johnson, J. W.	Metcalf,	Ward,
Booth,	Fuller,	Joy,	Montgomery,	White,
Bristol,	Garver,	King,	Murray, Geo.	Wylie.
Bryant,	Guffin,	Kirby,	Price,	Nays—44.

This bill not having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. Selby offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a conference committee consisting of nine members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to confer with a like committee on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences existing between the two houses on House Bill No. 34.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Buckner offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House is hereby ordered to have printed 3,000 copies of the Crawford primary election law (No. 11) for the use of the members.

And the resolution was adopted.

At the hour of 11:05 o'clock a. m., Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3.

WHEREAS, On June 15th, 1897, the President of the United States caused an annexation treaty to be negotiated with the republic of Hawaii, which was, on the 16th day of June, 1897, transmitted to the Senate of the United States for confirmation; and,

WHEREAS, There are material advantages incidental to the possession and control of the Hawaiian islands because of the recognized strategic value of their geographical position, and their commercial importance; and,

WHEREAS, Hawaiian civilization, commerce, education, material and social development are the direct result of American effort, making annexation desired on the part of both the peoples of the United States and the Hawaiian republic; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Fortieth General Assembly, the Senate concurring therein, That we heartily commend the position taken by the Senators from this State in favor of annexation, and request their continued exertion in this direction; and should the matter be presented to Congress in the form of legislation, we request the coöperation of the members from this State in the lower house of Congress; and,

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be printed, and that the Clerk of the House be directed to forward copies to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State.

Concurred in February 9, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Hall, of Cook, moved to recall House Bill No. 31, a bill for an act entitled "An act providing for the taxation of telephones," to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendments.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon Mr. Hall moved to make consideration of said House Bill No. 31 a special order for Tuesday, February 15, 1898, immediately after the reading of the journal.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m. Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,
Mr. Anderson, Speaker *pro tem*, in the Chair.
Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The Speaker of the House appointed the following named gentlemen as the Conference Committee on the part of the House to consider the differences existing between the two houses on House Bill No. 34:

Messrs. Selby, Sherman, Allen, Busse, F. A., Thomas, Meany, Murdoch, Laub, McLauchlan.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolutions, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10.

WHEREAS, The Hon. William Lorimer has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating \$500,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument in Washington City to the memory of one who was once an honored citizen of our State, who was not only great in peace but great in war, who led this nation through four years of strife, who struck the shackles from four million enslaved human beings, who gave his life that "a nation of the people, by the people and for the people might not perish from the earth," the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln; and

WHEREAS, It is meet and proper that such a monument should be erected at the capital of our country that the world may see and know that we love, honor and revere his memory, because he first loved and honored this nation; and

WHEREAS, Illinois should be the first State to express approval of said bill; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring therein: That we extend to the Hon. William Lorimer our sincere thanks for his patriotic action in introducing said bill; and we respectfully request and urge our Senators and Representatives in Congress to work and vote to secure the early passage of said bill.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby instructed to send a certified copy of these resolutions to each of the Senators and members of Congress from this State.

Adopted by the Senate February 10, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has agreed to the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two houses on House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor."

I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the following Senators have been appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate:

Senators Humphrey, Dunlap, Baxter, Morrison, Evans, Granger, Dwyer, Harding and Hunt.

Action taken February 10, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the amendments to Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at the public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for political office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'" which amendments are as follows:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill 10 of the printed bill by striking out the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"A bill for an act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'" approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

Amendment No. 2.

Amend printed bill by adding the following as Section 4.

"Section 4. Whereas an emergency exists, therefore this act shall be in force from and after its passage."

Concurred in by the Senate February 10, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be and they are hereby requested and urged to use every effort for the enactment into law of the postal savings bank bill, recommended by President McKinley and endorsed by the people throughout our country, now pending before Congress.

Concurred in February 10, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the amendments to Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," which amendments are as follows:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend the printed bill by inserting in line 6, after the word "election," the following:

"Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for office to be within the time and in accordance with the provisions of section 7, of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend in line 2 of section 3 by striking out the word "five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "six;" also insert after the word "district" in line 7 of said section the following:

"In no event shall any primary district contain more than 1,000 voters to be ascertained by the party vote of the party holding said primary election cast at the last preceding general election; the term general election as used in this act shall apply to any election held for the choice of a national, state, judicial, district or county office whether for the full term or for the filling of a vacancy."

Amendment No. 3.

Amend printed bill by inserting in section 6, between the figure "6" and the word "call" the word "such."

Amendment No. 4.

Amend by adding to section 8 the following: "*Provided*, That in cities, villages and incorporated towns where there is a board of election commissioners, all expense incurred by said board of election commissioners shall be paid by such city. Such expenses are to be audited by the county judge and shall be paid by the city treasurer upon the warrant of such county judge out of any money in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated. It shall be the duty of the governing authority of such city to make provision for the prompt payment of such expenses. At all primary elections for city officers, though other than city officers may be nominated at the same time, and at all primary elections in a part of such city, such city shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. At all general county and state primary elections, though other than state and county officers are to be nominated, such county shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. Said board of election commissioners shall audit all the claims of judges and clerks and shall draw a warrant therefor upon such city or county treasury, as the case may be."

Amendment No. 5.

Amend printed bill by striking out in lines 22 and 23, section 9, the words "listed for general elections."

Amendment No. 6.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 1, section 22, between the words "shall" and "be," the word "not."

Amendment No. 7.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 37 of section 53, between the words "submitting" and "its," the words "the question of."

Amendment No. 8.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 36, section 53, the figures "100,000" and inserting therefor the figures "125,000."

Amendment No. 9.

Amend section 8, line 11, by inserting after the word "expenses" the words "except the printing of ballots."

Amendment No. 10.

Amend by striking out all after the word "provided," in line 27, of section 53, down to and including the word "election," in line 29, and substitute therefore the following: "The proposition so to be voted for shall be on a separate bollot in plain, prominent type, and shall be prepared and provided for that purpose in the same manner as other ballots."

Concurred in by the Senate February 10, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Buckner asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill.

Unanimous consent being refused, Mr. Buckner moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of introducing said bill.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, Mr. Buckner introduced a bill, House Bill No. 39, being a bill for "An act to amend sections seventeen (17) and twenty (20) of an act entitled 'An act to enable park commissioners or park authorities to make local improvements and provide for the payment therefor,'" approved June 24, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895,

Which was taken up and read by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Rowe moved that when the House adjourn today it stand adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m. Monday, February 14, 1898.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, moved that the House do now adjourn, .

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, February 14, 1898.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1898—5:30 o'clock P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,
Mr. Anderson, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair,
Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Friday, February 11, 1898, was read and approved.

At the hour of 5:40 o'clock p. m. Mr. Selby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Cavanagh moved that the House take a recess until 5 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 5 o'clock p. m.

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An act entitled 'An act providing for the taxation of telephones,'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. McGinnis offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amendments to House Bill No. 31.

Adopted by the House February 15, 1898.

Amendment No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 31, section 2, of the amendment by striking out the last two lines and substituting the following:

"First—Ordinary telephones, for the use of which a charge or rental of less than fifty dollars a year is made.

"Second—Ordinary telephones, for the use of which a charge or rental of more than fifty dollars a year is made. The two classes mentioned above shall include all telephones of every kind and character operated or used within the State except those hereinafter described as class three.

"Three—Telephones connected with a device known as a 'telephone slot arrangement.'"

Amendment No. 2.

Amend section three of the first amendment by striking out all of said section and substituting the following:

"At the time of delivering such statement to the Auditor, as hereinbefore provided, the person or corporation making the same shall pay to the State

Treasurer for each telephone connected with, or which is a part of any exchange or in any manner used in connection with, or as a part of the same, and which is described herein as class 2, the sum of ten dollars, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars, for each telephone connected with a device known as a telephone slot arrangement and herein described as class 3: *Provided*, That where the receiving and transmitting telephones are used together at the same station they shall be considered as one telephone."

Amendment No. 3.

Amend in line 5, after the word "line," by striking out the words "in counties containing a population of 125,000 or more inhabitants"; also by striking out the word "two" in line 2, section 2, of the first amendment and substituting the word "three" therefor.

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

Mr. Beer offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out the emergency clause.

Mr. Hall moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Beer upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hall moved that House Bill No. 31 be made a special order for tomorrow morning immediately after the reading of the journal,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Funk, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable A. J. Scrogin, a member of this Fortieth General Assembly, has been bereft of his father by the hand of death; and

WHEREAS, In the death of the Honorable Levin P. Scrogin, our fellow member has lost a kind and loving father, the people of the State of Illinois a zealous and patriotic citizen and society at large a fearless advocate of right and justice; and

WHEREAS, the many shining qualities of his upright, consistent life and steadfast adherence to his convictions of duty will long endear him to the community in which he has so long lived with an ever recurring memory of respect; therefore be it, by this House,

Resolved, That we tender our fellow member and the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in their hour of sad affliction; and be it further

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be spread at large upon the journal of this House and that a suitably engrossed copy be forwarded to the family of the deceased at the home in Lexington, Illinois.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Rowe called up House Bill No. 1, on second reading.

House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having a population of twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more,"

Having been printed, was taken up, and having heretofore been read at large a second time,

Mr. Rowe offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amendments to House Bill No. 1.

Adopted by the House February 15, 1898.

Amendment No. 1.

Amend the title by striking out that portion thereof after the word "taxes," and adding in lieu thereof the following: "In cities having within their limits three or more townships and providing means therefor."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend section 1 by striking out of lines 2, 3 and 4 the words "a population of twenty-five thousand or more, as determined by the last federal census," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Within its limits three or more entire townships," and by inserting before the word "election," in line 5, the word "city."

Amendment No. 3.

Amend sections 7 and 8 to read as follows:

"Section 7. The county clerk shall before the first day of May, in the years eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (1898) and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter, make up in duplicate for the city or cities in his county to which this act applies, in books to be provided by him for that purpose, the lists of lands or lots to be assessed for taxes in the manner provided in the general revenue law, and shall also before the first Monday of June in each intermediate year make up duplicate lists of lands and lots which shall become taxable, and which are not already listed, and lists of lands and lots which have been sub-divided and not listed by the proper description. Such lists shall be made up in duplicate and in the manner required by the general revenue law.

"Section 8. It shall be the duty of the board of assessors to call on the county clerk on or before the first day of May in each year, and receive said duplicate books and all the necessary books and blanks for the assessment of property that year."

Amendment No. 4.

Amend section 17 by adding thereto in line 6, the following words "on intermediate years, and in each."

Amendment No. 5.

Amend section 18, by adding the following: "In case of the inability of the county judge at any time to act on such board he may appoint some suitable person to act in his place during such disability.

Amendment No. 6.

Amend section 20, by substituting for the word "notice" in line 1, the word "notices."

Amendment No. 7.

Amend section 30, by adding thereto the following: "Fifty per cent. of such fees and commissions shall be set apart and constitute a fund to be known as the assessor's fund, from which shall be paid all the expenses of the office of the board of assessors and the board of review."

Amendment No. 8.

Amend section 32 to read as follows: "On or before the first day of April of each year the board of assessors shall make out and submit to the board of review an estimate in writing, specifying in detail the number of deputies, clerks and employes of the board of assessors that shall be deemed necessary for the work of the year next ensuing, and the salaries and compensation of such deputies and employes, as well as the salaries and compensation of the members of the board of assessors and chief clerk, and of the members of the board of review, and the necessary expenses for such year for books, maps, plats, stationery and printing, and other expenses incident to the making, revising and returning the assessment, as near may be; and the board of review shall thereupon examine and investigate the same and in writing approve such estimate, or return it to the board of assessors for modification, and the estimate when finally approved by the board of review, and before the first day of May, shall be certified by the chief clerk to the county board and shall constitute and be an appropriation of the amount thereof for the purposes therein specified from the assessors' fund; and no expenditure of money by the board of assessors or the board of review shall be made except the same shall first be so authorized by the board of assessors and approved by the board of review as aforesaid.

Section 32 A. All bills for salaries and expenses of the office of the board of assessors shall be certified as correct by the board of assessors and approved by the board of review; the board of review shall also approve the bills for the salaries and expenses of their own office. All such bills when so approved by the board of review shall be certified by the chief clerk to the county board, and paid upon the voucher of the county comptroller, out of the assessors' fund in the county treasury."

Amendment No. 9.

Amend section 33 by striking out the word "special" in line 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "assessors."

Amendment No. 10.

Amend by changing the numbers of the section so as to follow in numerical order.

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McGoorty moved that said bill, House Bill No. 1, be made a special order for Thursday immediately after the reading of the journal.

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 23; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Edelstein,	McGinnis,	Rowe,	Walleck,
Alschuler,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGoorty,	Sayler,	Webb,
Atchison,	Hall, Frank L.,	McLauchlan,	Stoskopf,	Wiedmaier.
Barnett,	Harnsberger,	Nicholls,	Sullivan,	Nays—23.
Bristol,	Hart,	Novak,	Tisdell,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Dewoody. Nays—1.

No quorum having voted.

Thereupon Mr. Anderson moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Hall, of Cook, asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An act entitled 'An act providing for the taxation of telephones,'"

And, on motion of Mr. Hall, said bill was postponed and made a special order for tomorrow, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Anderson offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Objections being made by Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside,

Mr. Anderson moved the suspension of the rules.

And the motion prevailed.

And the said following resolution was read by the clerk:

WHEREAS, Fifty-four regiments of Illinois infantry, eleven regiments of Illinois cavalry and thirteen batteries of Illinois artillery participated in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg; and

WHEREAS, No other operation of the war of the rebellion assembled under one command so great a number of Illinois soldiers; and

WHEREAS, Illinois was preëminent in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, in that she furnished the commander of the Union forces there engaged, many gallant and distinguished subordinate commanders and a greater number of troops than any other state; and

WHEREAS, The establishment of a National Military Park at Vicksburg will be an enduring memorial to the patriotism and valor of Illinois soldiers and an appropriate monument to the great Illinois commander whose genius planned the Vicksburg campaign and brilliantly carried it to a successful issue; therefore

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the General Assembly of the State of Illinois again endorses the bill to establish a National Military Park to commemorate the campaign, siege and defense of Vicksburg, respectfully petitions that it be passed during the present session of Congress, and requests the Senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress from Illinois to labor earnestly to secure its passage.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress from Illinois; to William McKinley, President of the

United States; to Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the House of Representatives; to Joseph R. Hawley, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, and to John A. T. Hull, chairman of the House committee on military affairs.

Mr. Anderson moved its adoption.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

At the hour of 10:25 o'clock a. m. Mr. Rowe moved that the House take a recess until 5 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 5 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the Chair.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Sayler introduced a bill, House Bill No. 40, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' " approved and in force May 21, 1889.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Schubert moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898—10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Schubert, from the Committee on Municipal Corporation, to whom was referred House Bill No. 5, being a bill for "An act to provide for the appointment of police boards, and for the organization and government of police departments," reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill ordered to its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Revell, the said bill, House Bill No. 5, a bill for "An act to provide for the appointment of boards of police, and for the organization and government of police departments in all cities wherein such boards may be appointed,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Cavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reports that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 31.

A bill for "An act entitled 'An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of telephone companies.'"

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

At the hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m. Mr. Busse, F. A., moved that the House take a recess until 5 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 5 o'clock p. m. the House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Governor by J. Mack Tanner, Private Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives, the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, February 17, 1898.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

The news of the calamity which has overtaken the United States battleship Maine and its ill-fated crew fills me with grief and horror, and I assume that the General Assembly will, by joint resolution, express the sympathy of the people of this State for the gallant dead and wounded of our navy and for their surviving relatives.

I am unwilling to believe that the loss of the Maine was the result of intention, and trust that the official investigation ordered by our government may demonstrate that it was due to accidental causes. In view of the uncertainty which exists as to this point, it would seem that before the Legislature adjourns *sine die* it should authorize the Executive to tender to the President of the United States, on behalf of the State of Illinois, whatever moral and material support may be necessary in this emergency to maintain the honor of the American flag and prevent or punish any attempt at hostile invasion of our common country.

JOHN R. TANNER, *Governor.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolutions, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 11.

WHEREAS, The Governor has sent to the Senate a message relating to the calamity which has overtaken the United States Battleship Maine and the crew thereon; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of Illinois, do hereby express our sincere appreciation of the services of the gallant dead of our navy, and extend to the wounded and all persons affected by this sad affair our most sincere and profound sympathy. Be it further

Resolved, That we hereby commend the Governor of this commonwealth for his timely and patriotic message, and he is hereby authorized to tender to the President of the United States all moral and material support that may be necessary in this emergency to maintain the proper dignity of our Republic and the honor of the American flag.

Adopted February 17, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Anderson moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution.

The motion prevailed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Root, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 30.

A bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' " approved and in force May 21, 1889.

Passed the Senate February 17, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon Mr. Busse, F. A., moved that the bill be read at large a first time.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon Senate Bill No. 30, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' " approved and in force May 21, 1889,

Was taken up and read at large a first time, and

Whereupon Mr. Busse, F. A., moved that said bill. Senate Bill No. 30, be ordered to a second reading without reference.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Guffin called up House Bill No. 3 for the purpose of concurring in the Senate amendments thereto.

House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to defray the expenses of defending the inheritance tax cases now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States."

The question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the following amendment to said bill?" to-wit:

Amend House Bill No. 3 by striking therefrom the emergency clause.

The roll being called for that purpose, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Eldredge,	Laub,	Nothnagel,	Stoskopf,
Alschuler,	Ely,	Lovett,	O'Donnell,	Thiemann,
Avery,	Funk,	McDonough,	Organ,	Thomas,
Bailey,	Guffin,	McGoorty,	Payne,	Tisdell,
Barnes,	Hall, Ross C.,	McGuire,	Perrottet,	Torrence,
Beer,	Hammers,	McEniry,	Powell, Jas.	Trousdale,
Boyd,	Houghton,	McLauchlan,	Quanstrum,	Trowbridge,
Bristol,	Johnson, J. W.,	Marquiss,	Revell,	Ward,
Brown,	Johnson, C. C.,	Meaney,	Rhodes,	Wathier,
Buckner,	Joy,	Merrill,	Rowe,	White,
Busell,	Kain,	Metcalf,	Sayler,	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Kilcourse,	Morris,	Schubert,	Wilson,
Carmody,	King,	Murdoch,	Scrogin,	Wylie,
Dewody,	Kirby,	Murray, A. G.	Selby,	Mr. Speaker.
Dickson,	Kolstedt,	Nicholls,	Sharrock,	Yeas—78.
Edelstein,	LaMonte,	Noling,	Sherman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Atchison,	Craig,	Huffman,	Jarvis,	Nays—6.
Conlee,	Hart,			

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Busse, F. A., moved that when the House adjourn, it stand adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Busse, F. A., at the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m., moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1898—9 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Busse, F. A., called up Senate Bill No. 30, a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,'" approved and in force May 21, 1889,

Was taken up and read at large a second time, and,

The question being "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Selby, from the Conference Committee, presented the following report and moved its adoption:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," would respectfully report that they have agreed that the Senate shall recede from certain amendments to the bill, and the House shall concur in certain amendments to the bill, so that said bill shall read as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 34.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That in counties not under township organization the county treasurer shall be *ex-officio* county assessor.

The county assessor in counties not under township organization may, with the advice and consent of the county board divide his county into convenient assessment districts and appoint a deputy assessor for each district.

Section 2. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the county treasurer shall be *ex-officio* supervisor of assessments in his county. He shall have a suitable office, to be provided and furnished by the county board, in which he shall keep, subject to the inspection of all persons who shall desire to consult the same, the assessment books returned to him as directed by law. He shall keep his office open for business from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. of every day except Sundays and legal holidays. He may, by and with the advice and consent of the county board, appoint necessary deputies and clerks, their compensation to be fixed by the county board and paid by the county. The supervisor of assessments shall, on or before the first day of April in each year, assemble all assessors and their deputies for consultation, and shall give such instructions to them as shall tend to a uniformity in the action of the assessors and deputy assessors in his county. Any assessor or deputy assessor who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to observe or follow the directions of the supervisor of assessments, which shall be in accordance with law, shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, for each offense be fined not less than fifty

dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be confined in the county jail not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court.

In counties under township organization where a town assessor shall be unable alone to perform all the duties of his office, he may, by and with the advice and consent of the town board of auditors first obtained, appoint one or more suitable persons to act as deputies to assist him in making the assessment.

The compensation of the township assessors shall be as follows: In townships containing not less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than ten dollars (\$10.00) per day: *Provided*, That in townships containing more than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants additional compensation may be allowed, making their entire compensation for making the assessment a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.) In townships containing less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than two and one half dollars (\$2.50) nor more than five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Necessary deputy assessors shall receive not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. The compensation as herein provided shall be fixed by the board of town auditors, and shall be based upon the time actually employed in the making of such assessment, and such assessors and deputies shall make affidavit of the time so employed. Population as herein used shall be deemed to be the population of such townships as ascertained by the last preceding federal or school census.

Section 3. In all counties of this State containing one hundred and twenty five thousand or more inhabitants there is hereby created and established a board of assessors, consisting of five persons, not more than four of whom shall be residents of any one city, to be known as the board of assessors of said county. At the regular county election to be held in such county in the year 1898 for the election of county officers there shall be elected by the legal voters of said county five assessors, whose terms of office shall commence on the first day of January next ensuing, who shall hold their office, two for two years, two for four years, and one for six years, respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the regular county election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected an assessor, or two assessors, as the case may be, to succeed the assessor or assessors whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following, and shall be six years in duration and until his or their successors shall be elected and qualified. The assessors so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote is completed. Such assessors shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each of said assessors, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act. At the first meeting of the board of assessors they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. The chairman of the board shall be the person having the shortest term to serve. In the years when two persons shall be serving the shortest term it shall be determined by lot which of such two persons shall be chairman. Each assessor shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, to be paid monthly out of the county treasury.

In case of any vacancy in said board, or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the board of review provided for in such counties may appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, and an assessor to fill such vacancy shall be elected at the next regular county election.

Said board of assessors shall have power to employ a chief clerk, who shall have charge of the office of such board, and such other clerical help as may be necessary subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number thereof, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, and who shall be present and in attendance at all proper business hours. Such chief clerk shall take and subscribe an oath of office that he will honestly and faithfully perform all duties of such office under the direction of said board, and he shall have power to administer all oaths authorized by law to be administered by assessors, and the compensation of such clerk shall be fixed by such board subject to the approval of the board of review, not to exceed ten dollars per day for each working day.

In all townships in such counties not lying wholly within the limits of one city, the township assessor shall be ex-officio the deputy assessor to make the assessments in the township wherein he is elected: *Provided*, That if, in any such township, said township assessor shall not be able, by himself alone, within the time allowed by law to make the assessment for said township, then any additional deputy assessor, or deputy assessors, required to make such assessment, shall be residents and legal voters of such township, and shall be nominated by the board of auditors of such township, and appointed by the board of assessors only upon such nomination, and deputy assessors so appointed shall act under the supervision of the ex-officio deputy town assessors.

Section 4. Every assessor and supervisor of assessments shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into a bond, payable to the people of the State of Illinois, in the sum of two thousand dollars or such larger sum as the county board shall determine, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the president or chairman of the county board, except in the case of the supervisor of assessments, whose bond shall be approved by the county board: *Provided*, That township assessors in counties having less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants shall be required to give bond only in the sum of five hundred dollars each, with sureties as above provided. Said bond to be approved by the supervisor of their respective towns. The condition of the bond shall be that such assessor or supervisor of assessments, as the case may be, will diligently, faithfully and impartially perform each and singular the duties enjoined upon him by law. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and recorded at large in a book to be provided for such bonds. The state, county, town or any municipality, corporation or person suffering any loss or damage by reason of any failure to keep and perform any of the conditions of the bond to the best of his ability may recover thereon for their or his use by suit in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. And every assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments shall, also, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath, which oath shall also be filed in the office of the county clerk: *Provided*, That the oath of township assessors and their deputies shall be filed with their respective town clerks. Said oath to be as follows:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge all the duties of the office of assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments (as the case may be) to the best of my ability; that I will without fear or favor appraise all the property in said county at its fair cash value, said value to be ascertained at what the property would bring at a voluntary sale in the due course of business and trade; and that I will assess said property when so appraised at one-fifth of its said cash value; that I will cause every person, company or corporation assessed to sign his, her or its assessment schedule, and I will administer to each and every person so signing said assessment schedule the oath thereon, and return said schedule so signed and file the same with the county clerk.

Section 5. Any assessor or deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments or other persons, whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempted in whole or in part or the valuation thereof entered or set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, and shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damages sustained by such party, as above provided.

Section 6. The board of assessors shall have power to appoint as many suitable persons as in their judgment are necessary to act as deputies, subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number and time of service of such deputies to assist them in making the assessment, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the board of assessors. They shall hold their office during the will of the board of assessors, and shall

receive such compensation as shall be determined by the board, not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Such deputy assessors shall, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed for the assessors.

The board of assessors shall have power and authority to make and purchase such maps and plats as will facilitate the business of their office, which maps and plats shall always be and remain in their office, and shall be open and accessible to the public.

Section 7. All property in this State shall be subject to assessment and taxation as provided by the general laws for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes except such property as may be exempt therefrom by such general laws. Such property shall be listed and valued in the manner and by the persons heretofore provided by law, except as herein otherwise expressly provided.

Section 8. All property subject to taxation shall be listed by the person at the place and in the manner required by law, and assessed at the place and in the manner required by law with reference to the ownership, amount, kind and value on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed including all property purchased on that day. The owner of property on the first day of April in any year shall be liable for the taxes of that year.

The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered as the owner on that day.

Section 9. All real property subject to taxation under the general revenue laws of the State, including real estate becoming taxable for the first time shall be listed in the name of the owner thereof by such owners, or persons required by law, or their agents, or the officers provided by law, and assessed for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter, with reference to the amount owned on the first day of April in the year in which the same is assessed, including all property purchased on that day, which assessment shall be known as the general assessment, and as modified or equalized or changed as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which taxes shall be levied and extended during the quadrennial period for which the same is made: *Provided*. That no assessment of real property shall be considered as illegal by reason of the same not being listed or assessed in the name of the owner or owners thereof.

Section 10. The county clerk shall, before the first day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter make up in duplicate in books to be provided for that purpose, the list of lands or lots to be assessed for taxes in the manner provided in the general revenue law. He shall also annually, before the first day of April, make up lists of lands and lots which are taxable, or which shall become taxable for the first time, and which are not already listed, and lists of lands and lots which have been subdivided and not listed by the proper description. Such lists shall be made up in duplicate and in the manner in which the county clerk is required by the general revenue law to make such lists.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the county assessor, the board of assessors, or the supervisor of assessment, as the case may be, to call upon the county clerk on or before the first day of April in each year and receive the assessment books and blanks as prepared by said county clerk for the assessment of property for that year.

Section 12. The assessor shall, before the first day of June in the year 1899 and every fourth year thereafter, in person or by his deputy, actually view and determine as near as practicable the value of each tract or lot of land listed for taxation as of the first day of April of each year, and assess the same at the value required by law, setting down the sum in proper columns prepared therefor in duplicate books furnished him. In making such assessments he shall set down his valuation of improved tracts and lots in one column, and his value of unimproved tracts and lots in another column. He shall, also, between the first day of April and the first day of June in each intervening year, list and assess in like manner all real property which shall

become taxable and which is not upon the general assessment, and also make and return a list of all new or added buildings, structures or other improvements of any kind, the value of which shall not have been previously added to or included in the valuation of the tract or lot on which such improvements have been erected or placed, specifying the tract or lot on which each of said improvements has been erected or placed, the kind of improvement and the value which, in his opinion, has been added to such tract or lot by the erection thereof; and in case of the destruction or injury by fire, flood, cyclone, storm or otherwise, or removal of any structures of any kind, or of the destruction of or any injury to orchard, timber, ornamental trees or groves, the value of which shall have been included in any former valuation of the tract or lot on which the same stood, the assessor shall determine as near as practicable how much the value of such tract or lot has been diminished in consequence of such destruction or injury, and make return thereof. And in case any assessor shall fail or neglect so to do, then the supervisor of assessments shall, in the case of such new or added improvements, assess the same according to the assessment of the same property in the general assessment, and in the case of such destruction shall abate from the assessment of the tracts or lots so damaged or lessened the proper proportion thereof, estimated according to the same principles; in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants such books shall be made up by townships.

Section 13. All such lists, valuations and entries shall be made in duplicate assessment books. The assessor shall, also, from time to time, make such alteration, in the description of real property as he may find necessary, and when real property has been subdivided since the making of the general assessment, shall from time to time correct the descriptions so that they shall correspond to the subdivisions, and distribute the assessment in proper proportions among the lots or parcels into which the land shall have been subdivided; and in case of a vacation of a subdivision readjust the descriptions of the assessment accordingly.

Section 14. On or before the first day of June in each year, other than the year of the general assessment, the assessor shall determine the amount, in his opinion, of any change in the value of any tracts or lots or lands, if any such change has taken place and is not already entered in the assessment books, determining such change in value as of the first day of April of that year, and add to or deduct from the assessment accordingly, setting down the amount of such change in a proper column in the assessment books.

Section 15. Personal property shall be valued as and in the manner required by law, and shall be listed between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year when required by the assessor, with reference to the quantity held or owned on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed. Personal property purchased or acquired on the first day of April shall be listed by or for the person purchasing or acquiring it.

Section 16. The assessor or his deputy shall annually, between the first day of April and of June, list the taxable personal property in his county, town or district, and assess the value thereof as of the first day of April, in the manner following, to-wit: He shall call at the office, place of doing business or residence of each person required by this act to list property and list his name, and shall require such person to make a correct statement of the taxable property in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of such property owned by him on the first day of April of that year, in the form prescribed by law, which shall be signed and sworn to to the extent required by this act by the person listing the property, who shall deliver such statement to the assessor; and the assessor shall thereupon assess the value of such property, and enter the valuation in his books: *Provided*, If any property is listed or assessed on or after the first day of June, the same shall be as legal and binding as if listed and assessed before that time.

Section 17. The assessor shall furnish to each person required to list personal property a printed blank schedule, forms to be furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon which shall be printed a notice substantially as follows:

"This schedule must be filled out, sworn to and returned to me in person or by mail at..... (address)..... on or before..... You are to give a full, fair cash value of the articles mentioned as well as the amount of money required to be returned. Only one-fifth of the several amounts will be taken and assessed for the purpose of taxation.

(Signature).....

Assessor."

There shall also be printed upon such blank the schedule now required by law, and the following, which is a part of this section:

And every person required to list personal property or money shall fill out, subscribe and swear to, and return to the assessor, in person or by mail, at the time required, such schedule in accordance with law, giving the numbers, amounts, quantity and quality of all the articles enumerated in said schedule by him possessed, or under his control, required to be listed by him for taxation. The assessor shall determine and fix the fair cash value of all items of personal property, including all grain on hand on the first day of April, and set down the same, as well as the amounts of notes, accounts, bonds and moneys, in a column headed "full value," and ascertain and assess the same at one-fifth part thereof, and set down said one-fifth part thereof in a column headed "assessed value," which last amount shall be the assessed value thereof for all purposes of taxation. The assessor, or some person authorized by law to administer an oath, shall administer the oath required in this section.

Section 18. Personal property shall be valued at its fair cash value, less such deductions as may be allowed by law to be made from credits, which value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column which shall be headed "assessed value."

Real property shall be valued at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The State Board of Equalization in valuing property assessed by them shall ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such property, which fair cash value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The one-fifth value of all property so ascertained and set down shall be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution or any statute.

Section 19. The assessor shall require every person to make, sign and swear to the schedule provided for by this act. If any person shall refuse to make the schedule herein required, or to subscribe and swear to the same, the assessor shall list the property of such person according to his best knowledge, information and judgment, at its fair cash value, and shall add to the valuation of such list an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such valuation.

Whoever in making such schedule shall wilfully swear falsely in any material matter shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly.

Section 20. The assessor, deputy assessor, or some other person duly authorized by law to administer oaths, shall administer the oath or affirmation attached to the assessment schedule as provided by law, to each person or proper officer of corporation so assessed, and such person or officer of such corporation shall be required to sign said assessment schedule and swear to the same, and in case any one refuses so to do, the assessor shall note the fact in the column of remarks opposite such person's name; and any assessor fail-

ing to have said assessment schedule so signed by the person assessed and an oath administered as required by law, or failing to make such note that the person or proper officer of the corporation refuses so to do, shall for each offence be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

Section 21. The township assessor shall, on or before the first day of June for the year for which the assessment is made, return the assessment books to the county supervisor of assessments. Each of said books shall be verified by affidavit of the assessor substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF..... } ss.

I do solemnly swear that the book or books,in number, as the case may be, to which this affidavit is attached, contains a full and complete list of all of the real and personal property in the township or assessment district herein described subject to taxation for the year.....so far as I have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is a just and equal assessment of such property according to law.

Section 22. The supervisor of assessments of the county shall have the same authority as the township assessor to assess, make changes or alterations in the assessment of property.

Section 23. In counties having a board of assessors such board shall meet on the first Monday of June in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of real property, and on the third Monday of June of each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of personal property. At such meeting the board of assessors, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, shall revise the assessment and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day, as may be necessary, and the board shall finish such revision upon or before the first day of July. When such revision is completed and the change and revisions entered in the assessment books, an affidavit shall be appended to each of such assessment books, in the form required by law, signed by at least two of such assessors. Upon the signing of such affidavits the board of assessors shall have no further power to change the assessment or alter the assessment books so as to change or affect the taxes of that year.

Section 24. The township assessor elected and qualified at the township election last preceding the date on which this act shall take effect, or in case of any vacancies in such offices, the persons appointed to fill such vacancies shall hold their offices and perform all the duties thereof until January 1, next following the date of the election of their successor, and thereafter their successors shall enter upon their duties on the first day of January next following their election, and perform the duties of said office for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 25. The office of the board of assessors, the county supervisor of assessments and the county assessor shall be open all the year during business hours to hear or receive complaints or suggestions that real property has not been assessed at proper valuation. The supervisor of assessments, county assessor, or board of assessors, as the case may be, shall furnish to the board of review all books, papers and information in his or their office that said board may call for to assist them in the proper discharge of their duties.

Section 26. The supervisor of assessments shall assess, make such changes or alterations in the assessment of property as though originally made, and in making such changes in valuation as returned by the township assessor such changes shall be noted in a column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures.

All changes and alterations in the assessment of real property shall be subject to revision by the board of review in the same manner that original assessments are reviewed.

Section 27. The supervisor of assessments, or in counties having a board of assessors, the chief clerk when requested, shall deliver to any person a

copy of the description, schedule, return, or statement of property assessed in his name or in which he is interested, and the valuation placed thereon by the assessor or the board of review.

Section 28. The board of assessors and the supervisor of assessments shall deliver all schedules and statements of personal property which have been received or made up by him or them to the board of review when required by them in the performance of their duties. Such schedules, after the assessment is fully completed, shall be returned to the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors and shall be preserved for at least two years.

Section 29. As soon as the county assessor or supervisor of assessments shall have completed the assessment in the year A. D. 1899 he shall cause to be published a full and complete list of such assessment by township or assessment districts, which publication shall be made on or before July 10 of each year in some public newspaper or newspapers, published in said county: *Provided*, That in every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation the list of such township or assessment district shall be published in one of said newspapers so published in said township or assessment district: *And, provided*, That said newspaper shall not receive for the publishing of said assessment list to exceed three (3) cents per name for each person or corporation so assessed; and if impossible to secure publication at that price, that the publication be let to the lowest bidder at a price not exceeding five cents per tract, and shall furnish to the county assessor, the county supervisor of assessments and the board of review as many copies of said paper containing the assessment list as they may require, said papers so furnished not to cost to exceed five (5) cents per copy: *Provided, further*, That after the year 1899 the publication shall only be of the assessment of personal property and the changes made, if any, in real estate, but the real estate assessment shall be published in full every four (4) years, beginning with the year 1899: *Provided, further*, That in counties of 125,000 inhabitants or over the board of assessors may publish the assessment list in pamphlet form by election precincts, in lieu of publication in the newspaper: *Provided*, That they shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer in said election precincts a copy of same: *Provided, further*, That in case said assessment is not published in conformity with law and was not mailed in accordance with the provisions of this act, the failure to so publish the same or mail the same shall not be considered as a valid objection to a judgment for tax sale in the county court. The expense of such printing and publication shall be paid out of the county treasury.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Section 30. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the clerk of the county court, the chairman of the county board, and some citizen resident of the county to be appointed by the county judge on or before June 1st of each year, shall constitute a board of review to review the assessments made by the county supervisor of assessments. In case of a vacancy on such board, then the county judge may appoint a citizen of such county to fill such vacancy until such time as said office can be filled by the officer herein named. The chairman of the county board shall be the chairman of the board of review. The members of the board of review shall receive as compensation the sum per day for each day of services as shall be fixed by the county board; their time of service to be made out in due form, with day and date, and sworn to by the members thereof.

Section 31. In counties not under township organization the board of county commissioners shall constitute the board of review. All powers and duties conferred or required by this act which apply to board of review in counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants shall apply to boards of review of counties not under township organization. They shall receive the same compensation as now allowed them by law as county commissioners. The county assessor of such counties shall have the same powers and duties, so far as the same are applicable, as are conferred by this act upon county supervisors of assessments in counties under township organization.

Section 32. In counties containing 125,000 or more inhabitants there shall be elected at the regular county election in the year 1898 a board of review consisting of three persons, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following and shall be two, four and six years respectively and until their successors shall be elected and shall qualify. At every regular county election occurring thereafter there shall be elected a member of the board of review to succeed the one whose term shall expire that year, and whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify. The person so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote shall be completed. They shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each member before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath provided for by law. At the first meeting of the board of review they shall determine by lot which of the members thereof shall hold office for the respective terms. Each member shall receive as compensation such sum as may be fixed by the county board, to be paid out of the county treasury. In case of any vacancy in said board or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the judge of the county court shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, the member having the shortest term to serve shall be the chairman of such board.

Section 33. Each member of the board of review created by this act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the following oath:

I do most solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will, as a member of the board of review of assessments, faithfully perform all the duties of said office as required by law; that I will fairly and impartially review the assessment of all property as made; that I will correct any and all assessments which should be corrected; that I will raise said assessment or lower the same as justice may require; that I will do and perform all acts necessary to procure a full, fair and impartial assessment of all the property of every kind, nature and description.

Section 34. The board of review shall meet on or before the second Monday in July in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of property. At such meeting the board of review, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, may revise the entire assessment or any part thereof of any taxpayer, and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just, but in none of the cases provided for in this act shall the assessment of the property of any person be increased unless such person or his agent, if either be resident or has a place of business in the county, shall first have been notified in writing and been given an opportunity to be heard. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day as may be necessary.

Section 35. The board of review shall:

First—Assess all property subject to assessment which shall not have been assessed by the assessors. The board of review may make such alterations in the description of real or personal property as it shall deem necessary.

Second—On complaint in writing of any person or corporation that his or its property has been assessed too high, they shall review the assessment and correct the same, as shall appear to be just: *Provided*, Such complaint shall have been made on or before the first Monday of August. The board also, upon its own motion, may increase, reduce or otherwise adjust the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment and may do anything in regard thereto that the assessors might and could originally have done, but no assessment shall be increased until the person or corporation to be affected shall have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard except as hereinafter provided.

Third—Increase or reduce the entire assessment of either real or personal property, or both, or of any class included therein, if in their opinion the assessment has not been made upon the proper basis, or equalize the assessment of real or personal property by increasing or reducing the amount thereof in any township, or any portion of the county, as may, in their opinion, be just, but the assessment of any class of property or any portion of the county shall

not be increased until the board shall have notified not less than ten of the owners of property in such portion of the county of such proposed increase and given them, or any one representing them, or other citizens of said territory, an opportunity to be heard. The board shall hear any person in opposition to a proposed reduction in the assessment of any person, corporation or territory.

Fourth—Hear and determine the application of any person who is assessed on property claimed to be exempt from taxation. If the board shall determine that any such property is not liable to taxation, and the question as to the liability of such property to taxation has not been previously determined as hereinafter provided, the decision of said board shall not be final unless approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board, in all such cases, under the direction of the board, to make out and forward to the Auditor a full and complete statement of all the facts in the case. If the Auditor is satisfied that such property is not legally liable to taxation, he shall notify the board of review of his approval of its decision, and the board shall correct the assessment accordingly. But if the Auditor is satisfied that such property is liable to taxation, he shall advise the board of his objection to its decision and give notice to said board that he will apply to the Supreme Court, specifying to what term thereof, for an order to set aside and remove the decision of the board of review. Upon receipt of such notice the clerk shall notify the person making the application aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to then file in the Supreme Court a certified statement of the facts certified by the clerk as aforesaid, together with his objection thereto, and the court shall hear and determine the matter as the right of the case may be. If the board of review shall decide that property so claimed to be exempt is liable to be taxed, and the party aggrieved at the time shall pray an appeal, a brief statement in the case shall be made by the clerk, under the direction of the board, and transmitted to the Auditor, who shall present the case to the Supreme Court in like manner as hereinbefore provided. In either case the collection of the tax shall not be delayed thereby, but in case the property is decided to be exempt the tax shall be abated and refunded.

Section 36. All notices in this act required to be given shall be written or printed notices and shall be served personally upon the persons entitled to notice, or their agents, or by sending such notice by mail to the person so entitled to notice, or to his agent, if the residence or business address of such person is known, or by reasonable effort can be ascertained. If the address of such person can not be ascertained, then the notice shall be sent to the address of the person who last paid the taxes upon the property in question. A failure to give any notice required by this act shall not impair or affect the validity of any assessment as finally made.

Section 37. Whenever the board of review shall decide to reverse or modify the action of the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors, or county assessor, or the assessment in any case, or to change the list as completed, or the assessment or description of any property in any manner, they shall cause the changes to be made at once and entered upon the assessment books.

Section 38. The board of review shall, on or before the 7th day of September, annually, complete its work and make or cause to be made the entries in the assessment books required to make the assessment conform to the changes made therein by the board of review and shall attach to each of said books an affidavit signed by at least two members of such board, which affidavit shall be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
COUNTY OF) ss.

We, and each of us, as a member of the board of review of the assessment of the county of, in the State of Illinois, solemnly swear that the books in number to which this affidavit is attached, contain a full and complete list of all the real and personal property in said county subject to taxation for the year, so far as we have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is, in our opinion, a just and equal assessment of such property for purposes of taxation ac-

according to law, and that the footings of the several columns in said book are correct, as we verily believe.

Dated

Provided, That in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants the board of review shall also meet from time to time and whenever necessary to consider and act upon complaints and to further revise the assessment of real property as may be just and necessary.

Section 39. The board of assessors and the boards of review shall make and publish reasonable and proper rules for the guidance of persons doing business with such board and for the orderly dispatch of business.

Section 40. A failure to complete an assessment in the time required by law shall not vitiate such assessment, but the same shall be as legal and valid as if completed in the time required by law.

Section 41. The township supervisors, township assessors and township clerks who have heretofore acted as the town boards of review in their respective townships and the county boards shall not hereafter have the power as such board of review to assess, equalize, review or revise the assessment of property. The boards of review herein provided for shall meet as soon after the taking effect of this act as shall be practicable, not later than the second Monday of July, and shall thereupon at once enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Section 42. It shall be lawful for the board of review to summon any assessor or any deputy or other person to appear before them respectively to be inquired of under oath with respect to the method by which he or they has or have ascertained and fixed any valuation or valuations returned by him or them, and as to the correctness of any such valuation or valuations, and to administer and examine under oath the assessor or other person so summoned before them, and any assessor or person so summoned who shall fail, without good cause, to appear or appearing shall refuse to submit to such inquiry or answer such questions as may be propounded to him by said board, or any member thereof, or any attorney representing them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Section 43. When the books are so completed the board of review shall deliver one set of the duplicate books containing the assessment of real property and the set of books containing the assessment of personal property to the county clerk, who shall file the same in his office and return the other set of duplicate books containing the assessment of real property to the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, as the case may be, and the books returned to the county assessor, or supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, shall remain in his or their office and be opened to the inspection of all persons. The assessment so completed by the board of review, and as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which the taxes for that year shall be extended by the county clerk.

Section 44. Any assessor, or deputy assessor, or member of the board of review of assessments, or board of equalization, or other persons whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or wilfully neglect any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempt in whole or in part, or the valuation thereof be set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both imprisoned and fined at the discretion of the court; he shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damage sustained by such party as above provided, and shall also be removed from office by the judge of the court before whom he is tried and convicted.

Section 45. Whoever, with intent to defeat or evade the law in relation to the assessment of property delivers or discloses to any assessor or deputy

assessor a false or fraudulent list, return or schedule of his property not exempted by law from taxation, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

Section 46. It is hereby made the duty of the State's Attorney of each county to prosecute all violators of this act, and they shall receive as fees the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) for each conviction, to be taxed as costs, and ten per cent. of all fines collected. The residue of all fines collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county. The salary of the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, and members of the board of assessors and board of review shall all be paid out of the county treasury on bills duly certified and approved by the county board.

Section 47. The county clerk shall annually, on or before the tenth day of September, make out and transmit to the auditor the abstract of the assessment of property required of the county clerk in section ninety-eight (98) of the act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, as amended.

Section 48. The county clerk shall annually make out in duplicate the statement required by law, setting forth in detail the names of persons charged with personal property tax which is uncollected, and the reasons preventing such collection; and shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement setting forth in detail the amount of taxes on real property which is uncollected, the names of the persons in whose name such property was listed, and the reasons preventing the collection of such taxes. He shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement of all taxes collected during the year which had been returned as delinquent in any previous year, together with a description of the property upon which such taxes were levied. He shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk, and in counties of this State containing 125,000 or more inhabitants such collector shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk and the other with the city comptroller, if there shall be any such officer in any of the cities within such counties.

Section 49. The county clerk shall estimate and determine the rate per cent. upon the proper valuation of the property in the respective towns, townships, districts and incorporated cities, towns and villages in their counties that will produce, within the proper divisions of such counties, not less than the net amount of the several sums that shall be required by the county board or certified to them according to law.

In counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) or more inhabitants the amount to which any county, city, township, school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, shall not hereafter exceed one-half of one per cent. on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, and set down in the column headed, "full value."

Section 50. The State Board of Equalization shall hereafter assemble annually on the first Tuesday after the tenth day of September, instead of on the second Tuesday of August.

Section 51. The State Board of Equalization may so lower or raise the total assessed value of property in any county as returned by the county clerk as shall make the property in such county bear a just relation to the assessed value of property in other counties of the State: *Provided*, That the total amount of such decrease or increase shall not exceed ten (10) per cent. of the total assessed value of all property in the State as returned for purposes of taxation.

Section 52. The county clerk shall hereafter deliver to the town, district or county collectors the books for the collection of taxes on the tenth day of January following the year on which such taxes are levied instead of on the twentieth day of December of such year, as heretofore provided by law.

Section 53. All lists, schedules, returns and statements heretofore required by law to be made between the first day of May and the first day of July by the assessors or by the owner of property, or person required to list the same, shall hereafter be made between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year.

The owner of personal property removing from one county, town, city, village or district to another between the first day of April and the first day of June shall be assessed in either in which he is first called upon by the assessor. The owner of personal property moving into this State from another state between the first day of April and the first day of June shall list the property owned by him on the first day of April in such year in the county, town, city, village or district in which he resides: *Provided*, If such person has been and can make it appear to the assessor that he is held for tax of the current year on the property in another state, county, town, city, village or district shall not be again assessed for said year.

All dates and times for the doing or performing of any act or thing which prior to the taking effect of this act were fixed by law with reference to the assessment of taxes between the first day of May and the first day of July, or the State Board of Equalization meeting, on the second Tuesday of August, or the collector's warrants being returned to the collectors on the 20th day of December are respectively changed so that such acts or things shall be done or performed in the manner required by law with reference to the respective dates fixed by this act for the assessment of taxes, meeting of the State Board of Equalization, or the delivery of the collector's warrants to the collector.

Taxes upon real property with penalties, interest and costs, that shall accrue thereon, shall be a prior and first lien on such real property from and including the first day of April in the year in which the taxes are levied instead of the first day of May as heretofore with all the rights and incidents relating to such lien, which now are or hereafter may be provided by law: *Provided*, Nothing in this section contained shall change or affect any rights or liabilities under any contract entered into before the taking effect of this act.

The abstracts which the auditor prior to the taking effect of this act was required by law to obtain on the first day of May from the United States land office in this State of lands entered and located, and from the Illinois Central railroad and canal offices of lands sold shall hereafter be obtained by him on the first day of April in each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and the annual reports heretofore required by law to be made by the county clerk to the Auditor, of swamp and over-flowed lands sold for the year ending on the first day of May shall hereafter be made for the year ending on the first day of April.

Section 54. The board of assessors shall perform the duties and have the powers in relation to the assessment of property imposed upon or possessed by county or township assessors by law, and where the term assessor is used in this act it shall apply to such board of assessors and the members thereof, except in so far and in such cases as it is inconsistent with special provisions of this act in regard to the board of assessors and the members thereof, and the members of such board of assessors shall be subject to all the liabilities and penalties imposed upon assessors by this act.

Section 55. All the provisions of the general revenue law in force prior to the taking effect of this act shall remain in force and be applicable to the assessment of property and collection of taxes except in so far as by this act is otherwise expressly provided.

Section 56. Wherever, in this act, the board of assessors or the board of review is authorized to act, such action may be taken by a majority of said respective boards.

Section 57. In counties of one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants or over the township assessors shall not have the power or duty of assessing property, except as otherwise provided in this act, but shall perform all other duties imposed upon them by law.

Section 58. In case any county not now coming under the provisions of this act shall hereafter contain within its limits one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants, as determined by the last school or federal census, such county shall at once come under the provisions of this act relating to counties of such population, and at the regular county election ensuing next after such contingency occurs, a board of five assessors and a board of review shall be elected, and all the provisions of this act shall then immediately apply to such county.

Section 59. An act entitled "An act to provide for the election of assessors in townships containing not less than forty thousand inhabitants in counties under township organization and fixing the compensation of such assessors," approved June 19, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893, and as amended, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES E. SELBY,
LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN,
P. J. MEANEY,
JOHN E. THOMAS,
FRED A. BUSSE,
FRANK A. MURDOCH,
WILLIAM G. LAUB,
CHARLES A. ALLEN,
JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.

JOHN HUMPHREY,
H. H. EVANS,
D. D. HUNT.
DELOS W. BAXTER,
JOHN J. MORRISON,
EDWARD J. DWYER,
F. K. GRANGER,
FRED E. HARDING,
HENRY M. DUNLAP,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

The foregoing report was taken up and read at large by the clerk.

The question being, "Shall the House concur in the adoption of the foregoing Conference Committee report?"

Pending discussion, Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, raised the point of order that the Conference report embraced more than would come within the province of the action of such committee.

The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken.

The question again recurring on the adoption of the committee report,

Pending discussion, Mr. Kilcourse moved to postpone further consideration of said Conference Committee report, and make consideration of same a special order for next Wednesday morning, February 23, 1898.

Whereupon, Mr. Wylie moved to amend said motion by making the consideration of said report 5 o'clock p. m. today.

Thereupon Mr. Boyd moved to lay the motion made by Mr. Wylie upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the question now recurring on the motion made by Mr. Kilcourse, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the consideration of said report was made a special order for Wednesday next.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 37.

A bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898."

Passed the Senate February 18, 1898, together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

Amend House Bill No. 37 by adding the following to the title of the bill:

"And for committee expenses for the extra session of the 40th General Assembly."

And amend further by adding to said bill, section 2, as follows:

"Section 2. That there is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of committees for the extra session of the 40th General Assembly, the sum of four thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out upon certified bills made by said committees."

Passed Senate February 18, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Selby, from the Committee on Revenue, to whom was referred House Bill No. 38, being a bill for "An act to provide for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," reported the same back, and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill ordered to its first reading.

Mr. Nothnagel asked and obtained unanimous consent to have said bill read a first time. House Bill No. 38, a bill for "An act to provide for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Selby offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Thomas Wright has been engaged in doing the work of a janitor in this Hall during most of this special session, and,

WHEREAS, Said Thomas Wright has received no compensation for such services rendered, therefore

Resolved, That said Thomas Wright be and is hereby allowed the pay of a janitor for twenty-five days, at the per diem of two dollars per day, and the Speaker of the House is hereby authorized and directed to certify to the said time at the per diem aforesaid for said services.

And the resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Shanahan moved that when the House adjourns, it stand adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, February 21, 1898.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:45 o'clock a. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock p. m. Monday February 21, 1898.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1898—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

Mr. Selby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the Chair,

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodspeed.

The journal of Friday, February 18, 1898, was read, and was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Trousdale moved that when the House adjourns today, it stand adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, February 23, 1898.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 5:08 p. m. Mr. Morey moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, February 23, 1898.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Monday, February 21, was read, and ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Selby moved that the report of the Conference Committee on House Bill No. 34 be referred back to the committee,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. McGinnis called up House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An act entitled 'An act providing for taxation of telephones,'" which,

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending discussion, Mr. Stoskopf moved to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 31 until tomorrow morning immediately after the reading of the journal, and that said bill be printed as engrossed,

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Busse, F. A., called up Senate Bill No. 30, a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889,

Which was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, it was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" It was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89; nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson.	Carmody.	Kain.	Murdoch.	Schubert.
Andrus.	Compton.	Kilcourse.	Murray, A. G.,	Scrogin.
Alschuler.	Craig.	King.	Murray, Geo.,	Selby.
Atchison	Daugherty.	Kirby.	Noling.	Shanahan.
Avery.	Dickson.	LaMonte.	Nothnagel.	Sherman.
Bailey.	Dinneen.	Lovett.	Novak.	Steen.
Barnes.	Edelstein.	McDonough.	O'Donnell.	Stoskopf.
Barnett.	Farrell.	McGinnis.	Olson.	Sullivan.
Bartling.	Fuller.	McGoorty.	Organ.	Suttle.
Beer.	Galligan.	McGuire.	O'Shea.	Tisdell.
Blood.	Garver.	McEniry.	Payne.	Trousdale.
Booth.	Guffin.	McLauchlan.	Perrottet.	Trowbridge.
Bovey.	Hall, Ross C.,	Meaney.	Powell, Almet.	Wathier.
Boyd.	Hall, Frank L.,	Metcalf.	Quanstrum.	Webb.
Branen.	Houghton.	Miller.	Revell.	White.
Busse, Fred A.,	Hunter.	Mitchell.	Rowe.	Williams.
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hussman.	Montgomery.	Salmans.	Mr. Speaker.
Butler.	Johnson, C. C.	Morris.	Sayler.	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ely,
Laub.

Nohe,
Parish.

Wiedmaier,
Wood.

Wyllie.

Nays—7.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. LaMonte moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 30 had passed.

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. LaMonte upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:55 o'clock a. m. Mr. Schubert moved that the House take a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 3 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, Fifty-four regiments of Illinois infantry, eleven regiments of Illinois cavalry and thirteen batteries of Illinois artillery participated in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg; and

WHEREAS, No other operation of the war of the rebellion assembled under one command so great a number of Illinois soldiers; and

WHEREAS, Illinois was preëminent in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, in that she furnished the commander of the Union forces there engaged, many gallant and distinguished subordinate commanders and a greater number of troops than any other state; and

WHEREAS, The establishment of a National Military Park at Vicksburg will be an enduring memorial to the patriotism and valor of Illinois soldiers and an appropriate monument to the great Illinois commander whose genius planned the Vicksburg campaign and brilliantly carried it to a successful issue; therefore

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the General Assembly of the State of Illinois again endorses the bill to establish a National Military Park to commemorate the campaign, siege and defense of Vicksburg, respectfully petitions that it be passed during the present session of Congress, and requests the Senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress from Illinois to labor earnestly to secure its passage.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress from Illinois; to William McKinley, President of the United States; to Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the House of Representatives; to Joseph R. Hawley, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, and to John A. T. Hull, chairman of the House committee on military affairs.

Concurred in February 23, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The time having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the consideration of House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of telephone companies,"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and, having heretofore been read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 21; nays, 59.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen, C. A.,	Craig,	Hart,	McGinnis,	Morris,
Atchison,	Galligan,	Hussman,	McGoorty,	Murdoch,
Bartling,	Glade,	Johnson, C. C.	McEniry,	Webb.
Blood,	Hall, Ross C.,	LaMonte,	Meaney,	Yeas—21.
Butler,	Hall, Frank L.,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Daugherty,	King,	Payne,	Stewart,
Alschuler,	Dinneen,	Lathrop,	Perrottet,	Stoskopf,
Avery,	Farrell,	Lyon,	Powell, Jas.,	Suttle,
Bailey,	Funk,	McGuire,	Powell, Almet,	Thiemann,
Beer,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Quanstrum,	Tisdell,
Berryman,	Giffin,	Merrill,	Rowe,	Wathier,
Booth,	Hammers,	Metcalf,	Salmans,	White,
Branen,	Houghton,	Miller,	Scrogin,	Williams,
Buckner,	Huffman,	Mitchell,	Selby,	Wilson,
Busell,	Jarvis,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,	Wood,
Busse, Fred A.,	Johnson, J. W.	Nothnagel,	Shephard,	Wylie.
Compton,	Joy,	Olson,	Staudacher,	Nays—59.

This bill not having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected was declared lost.

Mr. Selby, from the Conference Committee, presented the following report:

To the Honorable, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Conference Committee on House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," to which was re-committed the report made by them to the House February 18, 1898, desire to say that the committee has considered the report and herewith submit a revised and corrected report:

HOUSE BILL NO. 34.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That in counties not under township organization the country treasurer shall be *ex-officio* county assessor.

The county assessor in counties not under township organization may, with the advice and consent of the county board divide his county into convenient assessment districts and appoint a deputy assessor for each district.

Section 2. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the county treasurer shall be *ex-officio* supervisor of assessments in his county. He shall have a suitable office, to be provided and furnished by the county board, in which he shall keep, subject to the inspection of all persons who shall desire to consult the same, the assessment books returned to him as directed by law. He shall keep his office open for business from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. of every day except Sundays and legal holidays. He may, by and with the advice and consent of the county board, appoint necessary deputies and clerks, their compensation to be fixed by the county board and paid by the county. The supervisor of assessments shall, on or before the first day of April in each year, assemble all assessors and their deputies for consultation, and shall give such instructions to them as shall tend to a uniformity in the action of the assessors and deputy assessors in his county. Any assessor or deputy assessor who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to observe or follow the directions of the supervisor of assessments, which shall be in accordance with law, shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, for each offense be fined not less than fifty

dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be confined in the county jail not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court.

In counties under township organization where a town assessor shall be unable alone to perform all the duties of his office, he may, by and with the advice and consent of the town board of auditors first obtained, appoint one or more suitable persons to act as deputies to assist him in making the assessment.

The compensation of the township assessors shall be as follows: In townships containing not less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than ten dollars (\$10.00) per day: *Provided*, That in townships containing more than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants additional compensation may be allowed, making their entire compensation for making the assessment a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.) In townships containing less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than two and one half dollars (\$2.50) nor more than five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Necessary deputy assessors shall receive not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. The compensation as herein provided shall be fixed by the board of town auditors, and shall be based upon the time actually employed in the making of such assessment, and such assessors and deputies shall make affidavit of the time so employed. Population as herein used shall be deemed to be the population of such townships as ascertained by the last preceding federal or school census.

Section 3. In all counties of this State containing one hundred and twenty five thousand or more inhabitants there is hereby created and established a board of assessors, consisting of five persons, not more than four of whom shall be residents of any one city, to be known as the board of assessors of said county. At the regular county election to be held in such county in the year 1898 for the election of county officers there shall be elected by the legal voters of said county five assessors, whose terms of office shall commence on the first day of January next ensuing, who shall hold their office, two for two years, two for four years, and one for six years, respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the regular county election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected an assessor, or two assessors, as the case may be, to succeed the assessor or assessors whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following, and shall be six years in duration and until his or their successors shall be elected and qualified. The assessors so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote is completed. Such assessors shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each of said assessors, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act. At the first meeting of the board of assessors they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. The chairman of the board shall be the person having the shortest term to serve. In the years when two persons shall be serving the shortest term it shall be determined by lot which of such two persons shall be chairman. Each assessor shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, to be paid monthly out of the county treasury.

In case of any vacancy in said board, or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the board of review provided for in such counties may appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, and an assessor to fill such vacancy shall be elected at the next regular county election.

Said board of assessors shall have power to employ a chief clerk, who shall have charge of the office of such board, and such other clerical help as may be necessary subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number thereof, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, and who shall be present and in attendance at all proper business hours. Such chief clerk shall take and subscribe an oath of office that he will honestly and faithfully perform all duties of such office under the direction of said board, and he shall have power to administer all oaths authorized by law to be administered by assessors, and the compensation of such clerk shall be fixed by such board subject to the approval of the board of review, not to exceed ten dollars per day for each working day.

In all townships in such counties not lying wholly within the limits of one city, the township assessor shall be ex-officio the deputy assessor to make the assessments in the township wherein he is elected: *Provided*, That if, in any such township, said township assessor shall not be able, by himself alone, within the time allowed by law to make the assessment for said township, then any additional deputy assessor, or deputy assessors, required to make such assessment, shall be residents and legal voters of such township, and shall be nominated by the board of auditors of such township, and appointed by the board of assessors only upon such nomination, and deputy assessors so appointed shall act under the supervision of the ex-officio deputy town assessors.

Section 4. Every assessor and supervisor of assessments shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into a bond, payable to the people of the State of Illinois, in the sum of two thousand dollars or such larger sum as the county board shall determine, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the president or chairman of the county board, except in the case of the supervisor of assessments, whose bond shall be approved by the county board: *Provided*, That township assessors in counties having less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants shall be required to give bond only in the sum of five hundred dollars each, with sureties as above provided. Said bond to be approved by the supervisor of their respective towns. The condition of the bond shall be that such assessor or supervisor of assessments, as the case may be, will diligently, faithfully and impartially perform each and singular the duties enjoined upon him by law. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and recorded at large in a book to be provided for such bonds. The state, county, town or any municipality, corporation or person suffering any loss or damage by reason of any failure to keep and perform any of the conditions of the bond to the best of his ability may recover thereon for their or his use by suit in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. And every assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments shall, also, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath, which oath shall also be filed in the office of the county clerk: *Provided*, That the oath of township assessors and their deputies shall be filed with their respective town clerks. Said oath to be as follows:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge all the duties of the office of assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments (as the case may be) to the best of my ability; that I will without fear or favor appraise all the property in said county at its fair cash value, said value to be ascertained at what the property would bring at a voluntary sale in the due course of business and trade; and that I will assess said property when so appraised at one-fifth of its said cash value; that I will cause every person, company or corporation assessed to sign his, her or its assessment schedule, and I will administer to each and every person so signing said assessment schedule the oath thereon, and return said schedule so signed and file the same with the county clerk.

Section 5. Any assessor or deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments or other persons, whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempted in whole or in part or the valuation thereof entered or set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, and shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damages sustained by such party, as above provided.

Section 6. The board of assessors shall have power to appoint as many suitable persons as in their judgment are necessary to act as deputies, subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number and time of service of such deputies to assist them in making the assessment, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the board of assessors. They shall hold their office during the will of the board of assessors, and shall

receive such compensation as shall be determined by the board, not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Such deputy assessors shall, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed for the assessors.

The board of assessors shall have power and authority to make and purchase such maps and plats as will facilitate the business of their office, which maps and plats shall always be and remain in their office, and shall be open and accessible to the public.

Section 7. All property in this State shall be subject to assessment and taxation as provided by the general laws for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes except such property as may be exempt therefrom by such general laws. Such property shall be listed and valued in the manner and by the persons heretofore provided by law, except as herein otherwise expressly provided.

Section 8. All property subject to taxation shall be listed by the person at the place and in the manner required by law, and assessed at the place and in the manner required by law with reference to the ownership, amount, kind and value on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed including all property purchased on that day. The owner of property on the first day of April in any year shall be liable for the taxes of that year.

The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered as the owner on that day.

Section 9. All real property subject to taxation under the general revenue laws of the State, including real estate becoming taxable for the first time shall be listed in the name of the owner thereof by such owners, or persons required by law, or their agents, or the officers provided by law, and assessed for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter, with reference to the amount owned on the first day of April in the year in which the same is assessed, including all property purchased on that day, which assessment shall be known as the general assessment, and as modified or equalized or changed as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which taxes shall be levied and extended during the quadriennial period for which the same is made: *Provided*, That no assessment of real property shall be considered as illegal by reason of the same not being listed or assessed in the name of the owner or owners thereof.

Section 10. The county clerk shall, before the first day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter make up in duplicate in books to be provided for that purpose, the list of lands or lots to be assessed for taxes in the manner provided in the general revenue law. He shall also annually, before the first day of April, make up lists of lands and lots which are taxable, or which shall become taxable for the first time, and which are not already listed, and lists of lands and lots which have been subdivided and not listed by the proper description. Such lists shall be made up in duplicate and in the manner in which the county clerk is required by the general revenue law to make such lists.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the county assessor, the board of assessors, or the supervisor of assessments, as the case may be, to call upon the county clerk on or before the first day of April in each year and receive the assessment books and blanks as prepared by said county clerk for the assessment of property for that year.

Section 12. The assessor shall, before the first day of June in the year 1899 and every fourth year thereafter, in person or by his deputy, actually view and determine as near as practicable the value of each tract or lot of land listed for taxation as of the first day of April of each year, and assess the same at the value required by law, setting down the sum in proper columns prepared therefor in duplicate books furnished him. In making such assessments he shall set down his valuation of improved tracts and lots in one column, and his value of unimproved tracts and lots in another column. He shall, also, between the first day of April and the first day of June in each intervening year, list and assess in like manner all real property which shall

become taxable and which is not upon the general assessment, and also make and return a list of all new or added buildings, structures or other improvements of any kind, the value of which shall not have been previously added to or included in the valuation of the tract or lot on which such improvements have been erected or placed, specifying the tract or lot on which each of said improvements has been erected or placed, the kind of improvement and the value which, in his opinion, has been added to such tract or lot by the erection thereof; and in case of the destruction or injury by fire, flood, cyclone, storm or otherwise, or removal of any structures of any kind, or of the destruction of or any injury to orchard, timber, ornamental trees or groves, the value of which shall have been included in any former valuation of the tract or lot on which the same stood, the assessor shall determine as near as practicable how much the value of such tract or lot has been diminished in consequence of such destruction or injury, and make return thereof. And in case any assessor shall fail or neglect so to do, then the supervisor of assessments shall, in the case of such new or added improvements, assess the same according to the assessment of the same property in the general assessment, and in the case of such destruction shall abate from the assessment of the tracts or lots so damaged or lessened the proper proportion thereof, estimated according to the same principles; in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants such books shall be made up by townships.

Section 13. All such lists, valuations and entries shall be made in duplicate assessment books. The assessor shall, also, from time to time, make such alteration, in the description of real property as he may find necessary, and when real property has been subdivided since the making of the general assessment, shall from time to time correct the descriptions so that they shall correspond to the subdivisions, and distribute the assessment in proper proportions among the lots or parcels into which the land shall have been subdivided; and in case of a vacation of a subdivision readjust the descriptions of the assessment accordingly.

Section 14. On or before the first day of June in each year, other than the year of the general assessment, the assessor shall determine the amount, in his opinion, of any change in the value of any tracts or lots or lands, if any such change has taken place and is not already entered in the assessment books, determining such change in value as of the first day of April of that year, and add to or deduct from the assessment accordingly, setting down the amount of such change in a proper column in the assessment books.

Section 15. Personal property shall be valued as and in the manner required by law, and shall be listed between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year when required by the assessor, with reference to the quantity held or owned on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed. Personal property purchased or acquired on the first day of April shall be listed by or for the person purchasing or acquiring it.

Section 16. The assessor or his deputy shall annually, between the first day of April and of June, list the taxable personal property in his county, town or district, and assess the value thereof as of the first day of April, in the manner following, to-wit: He shall call at the office, place of doing business or residence of each person required by this act to list property and list his name, and shall require such person to make a correct statement of the taxable property in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of such property owned by him on the first day of April of that year, in the form prescribed by law, which shall be signed and sworn to to the extent required by this act by the person listing the property, who shall deliver such statement to the assessor; and the assessor shall thereupon assess the value of such property, and enter the valuation in his books: *Provided*, If any property is listed or assessed on or after the first day of June, the same shall be as legal and binding as if listed and assessed before that time.

Section 17. The assessor shall furnish to each person required to list personal property a printed blank schedule, forms to be furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon which shall be printed a notice substantially as follows:

"This schedule must be filled out, sworn to and returned to me in person or by mail at..... (address)..... on or before..... You are to give a full, fair cash value of the articles mentioned as well as the amount of money required to be returned. Only one-fifth of the several amounts will be taken and assessed for the purpose of taxation.

(Signature).....
Assessor."

There shall also be printed upon such blank the schedule now required by law, and the following, which is a part of this section:

And every person required to list personal property or money shall fill out, subscribe and swear to, and return to the assessor, in person or by mail, at the time required, such schedule in accordance with law, giving the numbers, amounts, quantity and quality of all the articles enumerated in said schedule by him possessed, or under his control, required to be listed by him for taxation. The assessor shall determine and fix the fair cash value of all items of personal property, including all grain on hand on the first day of April, and set down the same, as well as the amounts of notes, accounts, bonds and moneys, in a column headed "full value," and ascertain and assess the same at one-fifth part thereof, and set down said one-fifth part thereof in a column headed "assessed value," which last amount shall be the assessed value thereof for all purposes of taxation. The assessor, or some person authorized by law to administer an oath, shall administer the oath required in this section.

Section 18. Personal property shall be valued at its fair cash value, less such deductions as may be allowed by law to be made from credits, which value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column which shall be headed "assessed value."

Real property shall be valued at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The State Board of Equalization in valuing property assessed by them shall ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such property, which fair cash value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The one-fifth value of all property so ascertained and set down shall be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution or any statute.

Section 19. The assessor shall require every person to make, sign and swear to the schedule provided for by this act. If any person shall refuse to make the schedule herein required, or to subscribe and swear to the same, the assessor shall list the property of such person according to his best knowledge, information and judgment, at its fair cash value, and shall add to the valuation of such list an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such valuation.

Whoever in making such schedule shall wilfully swear falsely in any material matter shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly.

Section 20. The assessor, deputy assessor, or some other person duly authorized by law to administer oaths, shall administer the oath or affirmation attached to the assessment schedule as provided by law, to each person or proper officer of corporation so assessed, and such person or officer of such corporation shall be required to sign said assessment schedule and swear to the same, and in case any one refuses so to do, the assessor shall note the fact in the column of remarks opposite such person's name; and any assessor fail-

ing to have said assessment schedule so signed by the person assessed and an oath administered as required by law, or failing to make such note that the person or proper officer of the corporation refuses so to do, shall for each offence be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

Section 21. The township assessor shall, on or before the first day of June for the year for which the assessment is made, return the assessment books to the county supervisor of assessments. Each of said books shall be verified by affidavit of the assessor substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF..... } ss.

I do solemnly swear that the book or books,in number, as the case may be, to which this affidavit is attached, contains a full and complete list of all of the real and personal property in the township or assessment district herein described subject to taxation for the year.....so far as I have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is a just and equal assessment of such property according to law.

Section 22. The supervisor of assessments of the county shall have the same authority as the township assessor to assess, make changes or alterations in the assessment of property.

Section 23. In counties having a board of assessors such board shall meet on the first Monday of June in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of real property, and on the third Monday of June of each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of personal property. At such meeting the board of assessors, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, shall revise the assessment and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day, as may be necessary, and the board shall finish such revision upon or before the first day of July. When such revision is completed and the change and revisions entered in the assessment books, an affidavit shall be appended to each of such assessment books, in the form required by law, signed by at least two of such assessors. Upon the signing of such affidavits the board of assessors shall have no further power to change the assessment or alter the assessment books so as to change or affect the taxes of that year.

Section 24. The township assessor elected and qualified at the township election last preceding the date on which this act shall take effect, or in case of any vacancies in such offices, the persons appointed to fill such vacancies shall hold their offices and perform all the duties thereof until January 1, next following the date of the election of their successor, and thereafter their successors shall enter upon their duties on the first day of January next following their election, and perform the duties of said office for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 25. The office of the board of assessors, the county supervisor of assessments and the county assessor shall be open all the year during business hours to hear or receive complaints or suggestions that real property has not been assessed at proper valuation. The supervisor of assessments, county assessor, or board of assessors, as the case may be, shall furnish to the board of review all books, papers and information in his or their office that said board may call for to assist them in the proper discharge of their duties.

Section 26. The supervisor of assessments shall assess, make such changes or alterations in the assessment of property as though originally made, and in making such changes in valuation as returned by the township assessor such changes shall be noted in a column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures.

All changes and alterations in the assessment of real property shall be subject to revision by the board of review in the same manner that original assessments are reviewed.

Section 27. The supervisor of assessments, or in counties having a board of assessors, the chief clerk when requested, shall deliver to any person a

copy of the description, schedule, return, or statement of property assessed in his name or in which he is interested, and the valuation placed thereon by the assessor or the board of review.

Section 28. The board of assessors and the supervisor of assessments shall deliver all schedules and statements of personal property which have been received or made up by him or them to the board of review when required by them in the performance of their duties. Such schedules, after the assessment is fully completed, shall be returned to the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors and shall be preserved for at least two years.

Section 29. As soon as the county assessor or supervisor of assessments shall have completed the assessment in the year A. D. 1899 he shall cause to be published a full and complete list of such assessment by township or assessment districts, which publication shall be made on or before July 10 of each year in some public newspaper or newspapers, published in said county: *Provided*, That in every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation the list of such township or assessment district shall be published in one of said newspapers so published in said township or assessment district: *And, provided*, That said newspaper shall not receive for the publishing of said assessment list to exceed three (3) cents per name for each person or corporation so assessed; and if impossible to secure publication at that price, that the publication be let to the lowest bidder at a price not exceeding five cents per tract, and shall furnish to the county assessor, the county supervisor of assessments and the board of review as many copies of said paper containing the assessment list as they may require, said papers so furnished not to cost to exceed five (5) cents per copy: *Provided, further*, That after the year 1899 the publication shall only be of the assessment of personal property and the changes made, if any, in real estate, but the real estate assessment shall be published in full every four (4) years, beginning with the year 1899: *Provided, further*, That in counties of 125,000 inhabitants or over the board of assessors shall publish the assessment list in pamphlet form by election precincts, in lieu of publication in the newspaper: *Provided*, That they shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer in said election precincts a copy of same: *Provided, further*, That in case said assessment is not published in conformity with law and was not mailed in accordance with the provisions of this act, the failure to so publish the same or mail the same shall not be considered as a valid objection to a judgment for tax sale in the county court. The expense of such printing and publication shall be paid out of the county treasury.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Section 30. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the clerk of the county court, the chairman of the county board, and some citizen resident of the county to be appointed by the county judge on or before June 1st of each year, shall constitute a board of review to review the assessments made by the county supervisor of assessments. In case of a vacancy on such board, then the county judge may appoint a citizen of such county to fill such vacancy until such time as said office can be filled by the officer herein named. The chairman of the county board shall be the chairman of the board of review. The members of the board of review shall receive as compensation the sum per day for each day of services as shall be fixed by the county board; their time of service to be made out in due form, with day and date, and sworn to by the members thereof.

Section 31. In counties not under township organization the board of county commissioners shall constitute the board of review. All powers and duties conferred or required by this act which apply to board of review in counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants shall apply to boards of review of counties not under township organization. They shall receive the same compensation as now allowed them by law as county commissioners. The county assessor of such counties shall have the same powers and duties, so far as the same are applicable, as are conferred by this act upon county supervisors of assessments in counties under township organization.

Section 32. In counties containing 125,000 or more inhabitants there shall be elected at the regular county election in the year 1898 a board of review consisting of three persons, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following and shall be two, four and six years respectively and until their successors shall be elected and shall qualify. At every regular county election occurring thereafter there shall be elected a member of the board of review to succeed the one whose term shall expire that year, and whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify. The person so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote shall be completed. They shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each member before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath provided for by law. At the first meeting of the board of review they shall determine by lot which of the members thereof shall hold office for the respective terms. Each member shall receive as compensation such sum as may be fixed by the county board, to be paid out of the county treasury. In case of any vacancy in said board or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the judge of the county court shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, the member having the shortest term to serve shall be the chairman of such board.

Section 33. Each member of the board of review created by this act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the following oath:

I do most solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will, as a member of the board of review of assessments, faithfully perform all the duties of said office as required by law; that I will fairly and impartially review the assessment of all property as made; that I will correct any and all assessments which should be corrected; that I will raise said assessment or lower the same as justice may require; that I will do and perform all acts necessary to procure a full, fair and impartial assessment of all the property of every kind, nature and description.

Section 34. The board of review shall meet on or before the second Monday in July in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of property. At such meeting the board of review, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, may revise the entire assessment or any part thereof of any taxpayer, and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just, but in none of the cases provided for in this act shall the assessment of the property of any person be increased unless such person or his agent, if either be resident or has a place of business in the county, shall first have been notified in writing and been given an opportunity to be heard. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day as may be necessary.

Section 35. The board of review shall:

First—Assess all property subject to assessment which shall not have been assessed by the assessors. The board of review may make such alterations in the description of real or personal property as it shall deem necessary.

Second—On complaint in writing of any person or corporation that his or its property has been assessed too high, they shall review the assessment and correct the same, as shall appear to be just: *Provided*, Such complaint shall have been made on or before the first Monday of August. The board also, upon its own motion, may increase, reduce or otherwise adjust the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment and may do anything in regard thereto that the assessors might and could originally have done, but no assessment shall be increased until the person or corporation to be affected shall have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard except as hereinafter provided.

Third—Increase or reduce the entire assessment of either real or personal property, or both, or of any class included therein, if in their opinion the assessment has not been made upon the proper basis, or equalize the assessment of real or personal property by increasing or reducing the amount thereof in any township, or any portion of the county, as may, in their opinion, be just, but the assessment of any class of property or any portion of the county shall

not be increased until the board shall have notified not less than ten of the owners of property in such portion of the county of such proposed increase and given them, or any one representing them, or other citizens of said territory, an opportunity to be heard. The board shall hear any person in opposition to a proposed reduction in the assessment of any person, corporation or territory.

Fourth—Hear and determine the application of any person who is assessed on property claimed to be exempt from taxation. If the board shall determine that any such property is not liable to taxation, and the question as to the liability of such property to taxation has not been previously determined as hereinafter provided, the decision of said board shall not be final unless approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board, in all such cases, under the direction of the board, to make out and forward to the Auditor a full and complete statement of all the facts in the case. If the Auditor is satisfied that such property is not legally liable to taxation, he shall notify the board of review of his approval of its decision, and the board shall correct the assessment accordingly. But if the Auditor is satisfied that such property is liable to taxation, he shall advise the board of his objection to its decision and give notice to said board that he will apply to the Supreme Court, specifying to what term thereof, for an order to set aside and remove the decision of the board of review. Upon receipt of such notice the clerk shall notify the person making the application aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to then file in the Supreme Court a certified statement of the facts certified by the clerk as aforesaid, together with his objection thereto, and the court shall hear and determine the matter as the right of the case may be. If the board of review shall decide that property so claimed to be exempt is liable to be taxed, and the party aggrieved at the time shall pray an appeal, a brief statement in the case shall be made by the clerk, under the direction of the board, and transmitted to the Auditor, who shall present the case to the Supreme Court in like manner as hereinbefore provided. In either case the collection of the tax shall not be delayed thereby, but in case the property is decided to be exempt the tax shall be abated and refunded.

Section 36. All notices in this act required to be given shall be written or printed notices and shall be served personally upon the persons entitled to notice, or their agents, or by sending such notice by mail to the person so entitled to notice, or to his agent, if the residence or business address of such person is known, or by reasonable effort can be ascertained. If the address of such person can not be ascertained, then the notice shall be sent to the address of the person who last paid the taxes upon the property in question. A failure to give any notice required by this act shall not impair or affect the validity of any assessment as finally made.

Section 37. Whenever the board of review shall decide to reverse or modify the action of the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors, or county assessor, or the assessment in any case, or to change the list as completed, or the assessment or description of any property in any manner, they shall cause the changes to be made at once and entered upon the assessment books.

Section 38. The board of review shall, on or before the 7th day of September, annually, complete its work and make or cause to be made the entries in the assessment books required to make the assessment conform to the changes made therein by the board of review and shall attach to each of said books an affidavit signed by at least two members of such board, which affidavit shall be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
COUNTY OF) ss.

We, and each of us, as a member of the board of review of the assessment of the county of, in the State of Illinois, solemnly swear that the books in number to which this affidavit is attached, contain a full and complete list of all the real and personal property in said county subject to taxation for the year, so far as we have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is, in our opinion, a just and equal assessment of such property for purposes of taxation ac-

according to law, and that the footings of the several columns in said book are correct, as we verily believe.

Dated

Provided, That in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants the board of review shall also meet from time to time and whenever necessary to consider and act upon complaints and to further revise the assessment of real property as may be just and necessary.

Section 39. The board of assessors and the boards of review shall make and publish reasonable and proper rules for the guidance of persons doing business with such board and for the orderly dispatch of business.

Section 40. A failure to complete an assessment in the time required by law shall not vitiate such assessment, but the same shall be as legal and valid as if completed in the time required by law.

Section 41. The township supervisors, township assessors and township clerks who have heretofore acted as the town boards of review in their respective townships and the county boards shall not hereafter have the power as such board of review to assess, equalize, review or revise the assessment of property. The boards of review herein provided for shall meet as soon after the taking effect of this act as shall be practicable, not later than the second Monday of July, and shall thereupon at once enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Section 42. It shall be lawful for the board of review to summon any assessor or any deputy or other person to appear before them respectively to be inquired of under oath with respect to the method by which he or they has or have ascertained and fixed any valuation or valuations returned by him or them, and as to the correctness of any such valuation or valuations, and to administer and examine under oath the assessor or other person so summoned before them, and any assessor or person so summoned who shall fail, without good cause, to appear or appearing shall refuse to submit to such inquiry or answer such questions as may be propounded to him by said board, or any member thereof, or any attorney representing them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Section 43. When the books are so completed the board of review shall deliver one set of the duplicate books containing the assessment of real property and the set of books containing the assessment of personal property to the county clerk, who shall file the same in his office and return the other set of duplicate books containing the assessment of real property to the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, as the case may be, and the books returned to the county assessor, or supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, shall remain in his or their office and be opened to the inspection of all persons. The assessment so completed by the board of review, and as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which the taxes for that year shall be extended by the county clerk.

Section 44. Any assessor, or deputy assessor, or member of the board of review of assessments, or board of equalization, or other person whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or wilfully neglect any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempt in whole or in part, or the valuation thereof be set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both imprisoned and fined at the discretion of the court; he shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damage sustained by such party as above provided, and shall also be removed from office by the judge of the court before whom he is tried and convicted.

Section 45. Whoever, with intent to defeat or evade the law in relation to the assessment of property delivers or discloses to any assessor or deputy

assessor a false or fraudulent list, return or schedule of his property not exempted by law from taxation, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

Section 46. It is hereby made the duty of the State's Attorney of each county to prosecute all violators of this act, and they shall receive as fees the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) for each conviction, to be taxed as costs, and ten per cent. of all fines collected. The residue of all fines collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county. The salary of the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, and members of the board of assessors and board of review shall all be paid out of the county treasury on bills duly certified and approved by the county board.

Section 47. The county clerk shall annually, on or before the tenth day of September, make out and transmit to the auditor the abstract of the assessment of property required of the county clerk in section ninety-eight (98) of the act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, as amended.

Section 48. The county collector shall annually make out in duplicate the statement required by law, setting forth in detail the names of persons charged with personal property tax which is uncollected, and the reasons preventing such collection; and shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement setting forth in detail the amount of taxes on real property which is uncollected, the names of the persons in whose name such property was listed, and the reasons preventing the collection of such taxes. He shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement of all taxes collected during the year which had been returned as delinquent in any previous year, together with a description of the property upon which such taxes were levied. He shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk, and in counties of this State containing 125,000 or more inhabitants such collector shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk and the other with the city comptroller, if there shall be any such officer in any of the cities within such counties.

Section 49. The county clerk shall estimate and determine the rate per cent. upon the proper valuation of the property in the respective towns, townships, districts and incorporated cities, towns and villages in their counties that will produce, within the proper divisions of such counties, not less than the net amount of the several sums that shall be required by the county board or certified to them according to law.

In counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) or more inhabitants the amount to which any county, city, township, school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, shall not hereafter exceed two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

In any municipality or taxing district in any county or counties containing a population of 125,000 or more inhabitants in which the aggregate of the levies or taxes certified to the county clerk exceeds five per cent., a reduction shall be made by the county clerk in the taxes so certified so as to reduce the aggregate of such taxes to five cent. in the manner following, viz.:

The rate of county taxes throughout the county shall be fixed by reducing the aggregate rate of taxation in the municipality or taxing district within the county in which such aggregate rate is the highest to five per cent. by a pro rata reduction of all the levies certified therein, exclusive of the State taxes. The rate of each of the other kinds of tax levies shall be fixed in the same manner, taking the highest rate of taxation in any part of the municipality or other taxing district, or part thereof, as the basis of ascertaining the rate of taxation to be levied by such municipality or taxing district, and making the rate of taxation within the limits thereof uniform, and reducing the aggregate rate of taxation in each district in which it exceeds five per cent. to five per cent.

In ascertaining the aggregate rate of taxation, and reducing the same under the foregoing provision, taxes certified or levied for school building purposes shall not be included or taken into account in any manner, or for any purpose. The limitations herein contained shall apply only to assessments of property made under the provisions of this act.

Section 50. The State Board of Equalization shall hereafter assemble annually on the first Tuesday after the tenth day of September.

Section 51. The State Board of Equalization may so lower or raise the total assessed value of property in any county as returned by the county clerk as shall make the property in such county bear a just relation to the assessed value of property in other counties of the State: *Provided*, That the total amount of such decrease or increase shall not exceed ten (10) per cent. of the total assessed value of all property in the State as returned for purposes of taxation.

Section 52. The county clerk shall hereafter deliver to the town, district or county collectors the books for the collection of taxes on the tenth day of January following the year on which such taxes are levied instead of on the twentieth day of December of such year, as heretofore provided by law.

Section 53. All lists, schedules, returns and statements heretofore required by law to be made between the first day of May and the first day of July by the assessors or by the owner of property, or person required to list the same, shall hereafter be made between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year.

The owner of personal property removing from one county, town, city, village or district to another between the first day of April and the first day of June shall be assessed in either in which he is first called upon by the assessor. The owner of personal property moving into this State from another state between the first day of April and the first day of June shall list the property owned by him on the first day of April in such year in the county, town, city, village or district in which he resides: *Provided*, If such person has been and can make it appear to the assessor that he is held for tax of the current year on the property in another state, county, town, city, village or district shall not be again assessed for said year.

All dates and times for the doing or performing of any act or thing which prior to the taking effect of this act were fixed by law with reference to the assessment of taxes between the first day of May and the first day of July, or the State Board of Equalization meeting, on the second Tuesday of August, or the collector's warrants being returned to the collectors on the 20th day of December are respectively changed so that such acts or things shall be done or performed in the manner required by law with reference to the respective dates fixed by this act for the assessment of taxes, meeting of the State Board of Equalization, or the delivery of the collector's warrants to the collector.

Taxes upon real property with penalties, interest and costs, that shall accrue thereon, shall be a prior and first lien on such real property from and including the first day of April in the year in which the taxes are levied instead of the first day of May as heretofore with all the rights and incidents relating to such lien, which now are or hereafter may be provided by law: *Provided*, Nothing in this section contained shall change or affect any rights or liabilities under any contract entered into before the taking effect of this act.

The abstracts which the auditor prior to the taking effect of this act was required by law to obtain on the first day of May from the United States land office in this State of lands entered and located, and from the Illinois Central railroad and canal offices of lands sold shall hereafter be obtained by him on the first day of April in each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and the annual reports heretofore required by law to be made by the county clerk to the Auditor, of swamp and over-flowed lands sold for the year ending on the first day of May shall hereafter be made for the year ending on the first day of April.

Section 54. The board of assessors shall perform the duties and have the powers in relation to the assessment of property imposed upon or possessed by county or township assessors by law, and where the term assessor is used

in this act it shall apply to such board of assessors and the members thereof, except in so far and in such cases as it is inconsistent with special provisions of this act in regard to the board of assessors and the members thereof, and the members of such board of assessors shall be subject to all the liabilities and penalties imposed upon assessors by this act.

Section 55. All the provisions of the general revenue law in force prior to the taking effect of this act shall remain in force and be applicable to the assessment of property and collection of taxes except in so far as by this act is otherwise expressly provided.

Section 56. Wherever, in this act, the board of assessors or the board of review is authorized to act, such action may be taken by a majority of said respective boards.

Section 57. In counties of one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants or over the township assessors shall not have the power or duty of assessing property, except as otherwise provided in this act, but shall perform all other duties imposed upon them by law.

Section 58. In case any county not now coming under the provisions of this act shall hereafter contain within its limits one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants, as determined by the last school or federal census, such county shall at once come under the provisions of this act relating to counties of such population, and at the regular county election ensuing next after such contingency occurs, a board of five assessors and a board of review shall be elected, and all the provisions of this act shall then immediately apply to such county.

Section 59. An act entitled "An act to provide for the election of assessors in townships containing not less than forty thousand inhabitants in counties under township organization and fixing the compensation of such assessors," approved June 19, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893, and as amended, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES E. SELBY,
LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN,
P. J. MEANEY,
JOHN E. THOMAS,
FRED A. BUSSE,
FRANK A. MURDOCH,
WILLIAM G. LAUB,
CHARLES A. ALLEN,
JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.

JOHN HUMPHREY,
H. H. EVANS,
D. D. HUNT.
DELOS W. BAXTER,
JOHN J. MORRISON,
EDWARD J. DWYER,
F. K. GRANGER,
FRED E. HARDING,
HENRY M. DUNLAP,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

Pending discussion, Mr. Selby moved the previous question on the adoption of the report.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now being, "Shall the report of the Conference Committee be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 60.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson.	Dickson.	Kolstedt.	Olson.	Steen.
Allen, C. A.	Dinneen.	LaMonte.	Parish.	Thiemann.
Avery.	Eldredge.	Laub.	Payne.	Thomas.
Bailey.	Ely.	Marquiss.	Perrottet.	Tisdell.
Berryman.	Fuller.	Meaney.	Powell, Jas.	Torrence.
Booth.	Funk.	Merrill.	Powell, Almet.	Trowbridge.
Bovey.	Garver.	Metcalf.	Quanstrum.	Wathier.
Boyd.	Guffin.	Miller.	Revell.	Wiedmaier.
Brown.	Hammers.	Morey.	Rowe.	White.
Buckner.	Houghton.	Murdoch.	Sayler.	Williams.
Busell.	Hunter.	Murray, A. G.	Schubert.	Wilson.
Busse, Fred A.	Johnson, J. W.	Murray, Geo.	Scrogin.	Wood.
Busse, Robt. C.	Joy.	Nicholls.	Selby.	Wylie.
Cavanagh.	Kilcourse.	Nohe.	Shanahan.	Mr. Speaker.
Daugherty.	King.	Noling.	Sharrock.	Yeas—78.
Dewoody.	Kirby.	Nothnagel.	Sherman.	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.	Butler.	Horn.	McEniry.	Salmans.
Alschuler.	Carmody.	Huffman.	McLauchlan.	Schwab.
Atchison.	Compton.	Hussman.	Mitchell.	Shephard.
Barnes.	Conlee.	Jarvis.	Montgomery.	Staudacher.
Barnett.	Craig.	Johnson, C. C.	Morris.	Stewart.
Barricklow.	Edelstein.	Kain.	Murray, H. V.	Stoskopf.
Bartling.	Farrell.	Large.	Novak.	Sullivan.
Beer.	Galligan.	Lovett.	O'Donnell.	Suttle.
Blood.	Hall, Ross C.	McDonough.	Organ.	Trousdale.
Brannen.	Hall, Frank L.	McGinnis.	O'Shea.	Walleck.
Brignadello.	Harnsberger.	McGoorty.	Perry.	Webb.
Bristol.	Hart.	McGuire.	Price.	Nays—60.
Bryant.				

The report of the committee was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Shanahan moved to reconsider the vote by which the Conference Committee report was adopted.

Mr. Rowe moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Shanahan upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Guffin moved that the House concur in Senate amendment to House Bill No. 37, being a bill for "An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898."

Mr. Johnson, of Whiteside, moved to lay the motion offered by Mr. Guffin upon the table.

Mr. Allen, of Vermilion, made the point of order that a motion to concur had precedence over a motion to table, and the motion to table was therefore out of order.

The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken.

The question now being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the following amendment:

Amend House Bill No. 37 by adding the following to the title of the bill:

"And for committee expenses of the Extra Session of the 40th General Assembly."

And amend further by adding to said bill, section 2, as follows:

"Section 2. That there is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of committees for the Extra Session of the 40th General Assembly, the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out upon certified bills made by said committees."

It was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 80; nays, 37.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson.	Dinneen,	Kirby.	Nothnagel.	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Eldredge,	Kolstedt,	O'Donnell,	Steen.
Avery,	Farrell,	LaMonte,	Olson,	Thiemann,
Bailey,	Fuller,	Laub.	Parish,	Thomas,
Berryman,	Funk,	Lyon.	Payne,	Tisdell,
Booth,	Garver,	Marquiss,	Perrottet,	Torrence,
Bovey,	Glade,	Meaney,	Powell, Jas.,	Trowbridge,
Boyd,	Guffin,	Metcalf,	Powell, Almet,	Wathier.
Brown,	Hall, Ross C.,	Miller,	Quanstrum,	Wiedmaier,
Buckner,	Hammers,	Mitchell.	Reveil,	White,
Busell,	Houghton,	Murdoch.	Sayler.	Williams,
Busse, Fred A.,	Hunter.	Murray, A. G.,	Schubert,	Wilson,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Johnson, J. W.,	Murray, Geo.,	Scrogin,	Wood,
Cavanagh,	Joy,	Nicholls,	Selby.	Wylie.
Daugherty,	Kilcourse.	Nohe.	Shanahan,	Mr. Speaker.
Dewoody,	King,	Noling.	Sharrock,	Yeas—80.
Dickson.				

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.,	Bristol,	Huffman,	Murray, H. V.,	Shephard,
Atchison,	Bryant,	Hussman,	Organ,	Staudacher.
Barnes,	Compton,	Jarvis.	O'Shea,	Stoskopf.
Barnett,	Conlee,	Large.	Perry,	Suttle.
Barricklow,	Craig.	McGuire,	Price.	Walleck.
Beer,	Galligan,	McEniry.	Salmans,	Webb.
Blood,	Hart.	Montgomery,	Schwab,	Nays—37.
Brignadello,	Horn,	Morey,		

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the Senate amendments.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Selby offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That when the House and Senate adjourn on Thursday, February 24, 1898, they stand adjourned without date.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Scrogin moved that the House take a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 3 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Selby offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker is hereby authorized to appoint a committee consisting of three members of the House to approve and sign the journal of the last day's proceedings, and the said committee be allowed the per diem allowed by law for five days' service.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Thereupon the Speaker appointed the following named members as such committee: Messrs. Chas. E. Selby, Walter Sayler, Frank L. Hall.

Mr. Revell offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be instructed to notify the Senate that the House is now ready to adjourn and to inquire if the Senate has anything further to communicate to the House.

And the resolution was adopted.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the report of the Conference Committee appointed to consider the differences between the two houses on House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," which report is as follows:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," would respectfully report that they have agreed that the Senate shall recede from certain amendments to the bill, and the House shall concur in certain amendments to the bill, so that said bill shall read as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 34.

A bill for "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly*, That in counties not under township organization the country treasurer shall be *ex-officio* county assessor.

The county assessor in counties not under township organization may, with the advice and consent of the county board divide his county into convenient assessment districts and appoint a deputy assessor for each district.

Section 2. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the county treasurer shall be *ex-officio* supervisor of assessments in his county. He shall have a suitable office, to be provided and furnished by the county board, in which he shall keep, subject to the inspection of all persons who shall desire to consult the same, the assessment books returned to him as directed by law. He shall keep his office open for business from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. of every day except Sundays and legal holidays. He may, by and with the advice and consent of the county board, appoint necessary deputies and clerks, their compensation to be fixed by the county board and paid by the county. The supervisor of assessments shall, on or before the first day of April in each year, assemble all assessors and their deputies for consultation, and shall give such instructions to them as shall tend to a uniformity in the action of the assessors and deputy assessors in his county. Any assessor or deputy assessor who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to observe or follow the directions of the supervisor of assessments, which shall be in accordance with law, shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, for each offense be fined not less than fifty

dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be confined in the county jail not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court.

In counties under township organization where a town assessor shall be unable alone to perform all the duties of his office, he may, by and with the advice and consent of the town board of auditors first obtained, appoint one or more suitable persons to act as deputies to assist him in making the assessment.

The compensation of the township assessors shall be as follows: In townships containing not less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than ten dollars (\$10.00) per day: *Provided*, That in townships containing more than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants additional compensation may be allowed, making their entire compensation for making the assessment a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.) In townships containing less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants they shall receive not less than two and one half dollars (\$2.50) nor more than five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Necessary deputy assessors shall receive not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. The compensation as herein provided shall be fixed by the board of town auditors, and shall be based upon the time actually employed in the making of such assessment, and such assessors and deputies shall make affidavit of the time so employed. Population as herein used shall be deemed to be the population of such townships as ascertained by the last preceding federal or school census.

Section 3. In all counties of this State containing one hundred and twenty five thousand or more inhabitants there is hereby created and established a board of assessors, consisting of five persons, not more than four of whom shall be residents of any one city, to be known as the board of assessors of said county. At the regular county election to be held in such county in the year 1898 for the election of county officers there shall be elected by the legal voters of said county five assessors, whose terms of office shall commence on the first day of January next ensuing, who shall hold their office, two for two years, two for four years, and one for six years, respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And every two years thereafter, at the regular county election in said county for the election of county officers, there shall be elected an assessor, or two assessors, as the case may be, to succeed the assessor or assessors whose term of office shall expire that year, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following, and shall be six years in duration and until his or their successors shall be elected and qualified. The assessors so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote is completed. Such assessors shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each of said assessors, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the oath provided for in this act. At the first meeting of the board of assessors they shall determine by lot which of them shall hold office for the respective terms. The chairman of the board shall be the person having the shortest term to serve. In the years when two persons shall be serving the shortest term it shall be determined by lot which of such two persons shall be chairman. Each assessor shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, to be paid monthly out of the county treasury.

In case of any vacancy in said board, or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the board of review provided for in such counties may appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, and an assessor to fill such vacancy shall be elected at the next regular county election.

Said board of assessors shall have power to employ a chief clerk, who shall have charge of the office of such board, and such other clerical help as may be necessary subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number thereof, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, and who shall be present and in attendance at all proper business hours. Such chief clerk shall take and subscribe an oath of office that he will honestly and faithfully perform all duties of such office under the direction of said board, and he shall have power to administer all oaths authorized by law to be administered by assessors, and the compensation of such clerk shall be fixed by such board subject to the approval of the board of review, not to exceed ten dollars per day for each working day.

In all townships in such counties not lying wholly within the limits of one city, the township assessor shall be ex-officio the deputy assessor to make the assessments in the township wherein he is elected: *Provided*, That if, in any such township, said township assessor shall not be able, by himself alone, within the time allowed by law to make the assessment for said township, then any additional deputy assessor, or deputy assessors, required to make such assessment, shall be residents and legal voters of such township, and shall be nominated by the board of auditors of such township, and appointed by the board of assessors only upon such nomination, and deputy assessors so appointed shall act under the supervision of the ex-officio deputy town assessors.

Section 4. Every assessor and supervisor of assessments shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into a bond, payable to the people of the State of Illinois, in the sum of two thousand dollars or such larger sum as the county board shall determine, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the president or chairman of the county board, except in the case of the supervisor of assessments, whose bond shall be approved by the county board: *Provided*, That township assessors in counties having less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants shall be required to give bond only in the sum of five hundred dollars each, with sureties as above provided. Said bond to be approved by the supervisor of their respective towns. The condition of the bond shall be that such assessor or supervisor of assessments, as the case may be, will diligently, faithfully and impartially perform each and singular the duties enjoined upon him by law. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the county clerk and recorded at large in a book to be provided for such bonds. The state, county, town or any municipality, corporation or person suffering any loss or damage by reason of any failure to keep and perform any of the conditions of the bond to the best of his ability may recover thereon for their or his use by suit in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. And every assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments shall, also, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath, which oath shall also be filed in the office of the county clerk: *Provided*, That the oath of township assessors and their deputies shall be filed with their respective town clerks. Said oath to be as follows:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge all the duties of the office of assessor, deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments (as the case may be) to the best of my ability; that I will without fear or favor appraise all the property in said county at its fair cash value, said value to be ascertained at what the property would bring at a voluntary sale in the due course of business and trade; and that I will assess said property when so appraised at one-fifth of its said cash value; that I will cause every person, company or corporation assessed to sign his, her or its assessment schedule, and I will administer to each and every person so signing said assessment schedule the oath thereon, and return said schedule so signed and file the same with the county clerk.

Section 5. Any assessor or deputy assessor or supervisor of assessments or other persons, whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempted in whole or in part or the valuation thereof entered or set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, and shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damages sustained by such party, as above provided.

Section 6. The board of assessors shall have power to appoint as many suitable persons as in their judgment are necessary to act as deputies, subject to the approval of the board of review as to the number and time of service of such deputies to assist them in making the assessment, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the board of assessors. They shall hold their office during the will of the board of assessors, and shall

receive such compensation as shall be determined by the board, not exceeding five dollars (\$5.00) per day. Such deputy assessors shall, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed for the assessors.

The board of assessors shall have power and authority to make and purchase such maps and plats as will facilitate the business of their office, which maps and plats shall always be and remain in their office, and shall be open and accessible to the public.

Section 7. All property in this State shall be subject to assessment and taxation as provided by the general laws for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes except such property as may be exempt therefrom by such general laws. Such property shall be listed and valued in the manner and by the persons heretofore provided by law, except as herein otherwise expressly provided.

Section 8. All property subject to taxation shall be listed by the person at the place and in the manner required by law, and assessed at the place and in the manner required by law with reference to the ownership, amount, kind and value on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed including all property purchased on that day. The owner of property on the first day of April in any year shall be liable for the taxes of that year.

The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered as the owner on that day.

Section 9. All real property subject to taxation under the general revenue laws of the State, including real estate becoming taxable for the first time shall be listed in the name of the owner thereof by such owners, or persons required by law, or their agents, or the officers provided by law, and assessed for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter, with reference to the amount owned on the first day of April in the year in which the same is assessed, including all property purchased on that day, which assessment shall be known as the general assessment, and as modified or equalized or changed as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which taxes shall be levied and extended during the quadrennial period for which the same is made: *Provided*, That no assessment of real property shall be considered as illegal by reason of the same not being listed or assessed in the name of the owner or owners thereof.

Section 10. The county clerk shall, before the first day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and every fourth year thereafter make up in duplicate in books to be provided for that purpose, the list of lands or lots to be assessed for taxes in the manner provided in the general revenue law. He shall also annually, before the first day of April, make up lists of lands and lots which are taxable, or which shall become taxable for the first time, and which are not already listed, and lists of lands and lots which have been subdivided and not listed by the proper description. Such lists shall be made up in duplicate and in the manner in which the county clerk is required by the general revenue law to make such lists.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the county assessor, the board of assessors, or the supervisor of assessments, as the case may be, to call upon the county clerk on or before the first day of April in each year and receive the assessment books and blanks as prepared by said county clerk for the assessment of property for that year.

Section 12. The assessor shall, before the first day of June in the year 1899 and every fourth year thereafter, in person or by his deputy, actually view and determine as near as practicable the value of each tract or lot of land listed for taxation as of the first day of April of each year, and assess the same at the value required by law, setting down the sum in proper columns prepared therefor in duplicate books furnished him. In making such assessments he shall set down his valuation of improved tracts and lots in one column, and his value of unimproved tracts and lots in another column. He shall, also, between the first day of April and the first day of June in each intervening year, list and assess in like manner all real property which shall

become taxable and which is not upon the general assessment, and also make and return a list of all new or added buildings, structures or other improvements of any kind, the value of which shall not have been previously added to or included in the valuation of the tract or lot on which such improvements have been erected or placed, specifying the tract or lot on which each of said improvements has been erected or placed, the kind of improvement and the value which, in his opinion, has been added to such tract or lot by the erection thereof; and in case of the destruction or injury by fire, flood, cyclone, storm or otherwise, or removal of any structures of any kind, or of the destruction of or any injury to orchard, timber, ornamental trees or groves, the value of which shall have been included in any former valuation of the tract or lot on which the same stood, the assessor shall determine as near as practicable how much the value of such tract or lot has been diminished in consequence of such destruction or injury, and make return thereof. And in case any assessor shall fail or neglect so to do, then the supervisor of assessments shall, in the case of such new or added improvements, assess the same according to the assessment of the same property in the general assessment, and in the case of such destruction shall abate from the assessment of the tracts or lots so damaged or lessened the proper proportion thereof, estimated according to the same principles; in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants such books shall be made up by townships.

Section 13. All such lists, valuations and entries shall be made in duplicate assessment books. The assessor shall, also, from time to time, make such alteration, in the description of real property as he may find necessary, and when real property has been subdivided since the making of the general assessment, shall from time to time correct the descriptions so that they shall correspond to the subdivisions, and distribute the assessment in proper proportions among the lots or parcels into which the land shall have been subdivided; and in case of a vacation of a subdivision readjust the descriptions of the assessment accordingly.

Section 14. On or before the first day of June in each year, other than the year of the general assessment, the assessor shall determine the amount, in his opinion, of any change in the value of any tracts or lots or lands, if any such change has taken place and is not already entered in the assessment books, determining such change in value as of the first day of April of that year, and add to or deduct from the assessment accordingly, setting down the amount of such change in a proper column in the assessment books.

Section 15. Personal property shall be valued as and in the manner required by law, and shall be listed between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year when required by the assessor, with reference to the quantity held or owned on the first day of April in the year for which the property is required to be listed. Personal property purchased or acquired on the first day of April shall be listed by or for the person purchasing or acquiring it.

Section 16. The assessor or his deputy shall annually, between the first day of April and of June, list the taxable personal property in his county, town or district, and assess the value thereof as of the first day of April, in the manner following, to-wit: He shall call at the office, place of doing business or residence of each person required by this act to list property and list his name, and shall require such person to make a correct statement of the taxable property in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of such property owned by him on the first day of April of that year, in the form prescribed by law, which shall be signed and sworn to to the extent required by this act by the person listing the property, who shall deliver such statement to the assessor; and the assessor shall thereupon assess the value of such property, and enter the valuation in his books: *Provided*, If any property is listed or assessed on or after the first day of June, the same shall be as legal and binding as if listed and assessed before that time.

Section 17. The assessor shall furnish to each person required to list personal property a printed blank schedule, forms to be furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts, upon which shall be printed a notice substantially as follows:

"This schedule must be filled out, sworn to and returned to me in person or by mail at.....(address).....on or before..... You are to give a full, fair cash value of the articles mentioned as well as the amount of money required to be returned. Only one-fifth of the several amounts will be taken and assessed for the purpose of taxation.

(Signature).....
Assessor."

There shall also be printed upon such blank the schedule now required by law, and the following, which is a part of this section:

And every person required to list personal property or money shall fill out, subscribe and swear to, and return to the assessor, in person or by mail, at the time required, such schedule in accordance with law, giving the numbers, amounts, quantity and quality of all the articles enumerated in said schedule by him possessed, or under his control, required to be listed by him for taxation. The assessor shall determine and fix the fair cash value of all items of personal property, including all grain on hand on the first day of April, and set down the same, as well as the amounts of notes, accounts, bonds and moneys, in a column headed "full value," and ascertain and assess the same at one-fifth part thereof, and set down said one-fifth part thereof in a column headed "assessed value," which last amount shall be the assessed value thereof for all purposes of taxation. The assessor, or some person authorized by law to administer an oath, shall administer the oath required in this section.

Section 18. Personal property shall be valued at its fair cash value, less such deductions as may be allowed by law to be made from credits, which value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column which shall be headed "assessed value."

Real property shall be valued at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the due course of trade, which shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The State Board of Equalization in valuing property assessed by them shall ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such property, which fair cash value shall be set down in one column, to be headed "full value," and one-fifth part thereof shall be ascertained and set down in another column, which shall be headed "assessed value."

The one-fifth value of all property so ascertained and set down shall be the assessed value for all purposes of taxation, limitation of taxation and limitation of indebtedness prescribed in the constitution or any statute.

Section 19. The assessor shall require every person to make, sign and swear to the schedule provided for by this act. If any person shall refuse to make the schedule herein required, or to subscribe and swear to the same, the assessor shall list the property of such person according to his best knowledge, information and judgment, at its fair cash value, and shall add to the valuation of such list an amount equal to fifty per cent. of such valuation.

Whoever in making such schedule shall wilfully swear falsely in any material matter shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly.

Section 20. The assessor, deputy assessor, or some other person duly authorized by law to administer oaths, shall administer the oath or affirmation attached to the assessment schedule as provided by law, to each person or proper officer of corporation so assessed, and such person or officer of such corporation shall be required to sign said assessment schedule and swear to the same, and in case any one refuses so to do, the assessor shall note the fact in the column of remarks opposite such person's name; and any assessor fail-

ing to have said assessment schedule so signed by the person assessed and an oath administered as required by law, or failing to make such note that the person or proper officer of the corporation refuses so to do, shall for each offence be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

Section 21. The township assessor shall, on or before the first day of June for the year for which the assessment is made, return the assessment books to the county supervisor of assessments. Each of said books shall be verified by affidavit of the assessor substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF..... } ss.

I do solemnly swear that the book or books,in number, as the case may be, to which this affidavit is attached, contains a full and complete list of all of the real and personal property in the township or assessment district herein described subject to taxation for the year.....so far as I have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is a just and equal assessment of such property according to law.

Section 22. The supervisor of assessments of the county shall have the same authority as the township assessor to assess, make changes or alterations in the assessment of property.

Section 23. In counties having a board of assessors such board shall meet on the first Monday of June in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of real property, and on the third Monday of June of each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of personal property. At such meeting the board of assessors, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, shall revise the assessment and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day, as may be necessary, and the board shall finish such revision upon or before the first day of July. When such revision is completed and the change and revisions entered in the assessment books, an affidavit shall be appended to each of such assessment books, in the form required by law, signed by at least two of such assessors. Upon the signing of such affidavits the board of assessors shall have no further power to change the assessment or alter the assessment books so as to change or affect the taxes of that year.

Section 24. The township assessor elected and qualified at the township election last preceding the date on which this act shall take effect, or in case of any vacancies in such offices, the persons appointed to fill such vacancies shall hold their offices and perform all the duties thereof until January 1, next following the date of the election of their successor, and thereafter their successors shall enter upon their duties on the first day of January next following their election, and perform the duties of said office for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 25. The office of the board of assessors, the county supervisor of assessments and the county assessor shall be open all the year during business hours to hear or receive complaints or suggestions that real property has not been assessed at proper valuation. The supervisor of assessments, county assessor, or board of assessors, as the case may be, shall furnish to the board of review all books, papers and information in his or their office that said board may call for to assist them in the proper discharge of their duties.

Section 26. The supervisor of assessments shall assess, make such changes or alterations in the assessment of property as though originally made, and in making such changes in valuation as returned by the township assessor such changes shall be noted in a column provided therefor, and no change shall be made in the original figures.

All changes and alterations in the assessment of real property shall be subject to revision by the board of review in the same manner that original assessments are reviewed.

Section 27. The supervisor of assessments, or in counties having a board of assessors, the chief clerk when requested, shall deliver to any person a

copy of the description, schedule, return, or statement of property assessed in his name or in which he is interested, and the valuation placed thereon by the assessor or the board of review.

Section 28. The board of assessors and the supervisor of assessments shall deliver all schedules and statements of personal property which have been received or made up by him or them to the board of review when required by them in the performance of their duties. Such schedules, after the assessment is fully completed, shall be returned to the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors and shall be preserved for at least two years.

Section 29. As soon as the county assessor or supervisor of assessments shall have completed the assessment in the year A. D. 1899 he shall cause to be published a full and complete list of such assessment by township or assessment districts, which publication shall be made on or before July 10 of each year in some public newspaper or newspapers, published in said county: *Provided*, That in every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation the list of such township or assessment district shall be published in one of said newspapers so published in said township or assessment district: *And, provided*, That said newspaper shall not receive for the publishing of said assessment list to exceed three (3) cents per name for each person or corporation so assessed; and if impossible to secure publication at that price, that the publication be let to the lowest bidder at a price not exceeding five cents per tract, and shall furnish to the county assessor, the county supervisor of assessments and the board of review as many copies of said paper containing the assessment list as they may require, said papers so furnished not to cost to exceed five (5) cents per copy: *Provided, further*, That after the year 1899 the publication shall only be of the assessment of personal property and the changes made, if any, in real estate, but the real estate assessment shall be published in full every four (4) years, beginning with the year 1899: *Provided, further*, That in counties of 125,000 inhabitants or over the board of assessors shall publish the assessment list in pamphlet form by election precincts, in lieu of publication in the newspaper: *Provided*, That they shall deliver or mail to each taxpayer in said election precincts a copy of same: *Provided, further*, That in case said assessment is not published in conformity with law and was not mailed in accordance with the provisions of this act, the failure to so publish the same or mail the same shall not be considered as a valid objection to a judgment for tax sale in the county court. The expense of such printing and publication shall be paid out of the county treasury.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Section 30. In counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants the clerk of the county court, the chairman of the county board, and some citizen resident of the county to be appointed by the county judge on or before June 1st of each year, shall constitute a board of review to review the assessments made by the county supervisor of assessments. In case of a vacancy on such board, then the county judge may appoint a citizen of such county to fill such vacancy until such time as said office can be filled by the officer herein named. The chairman of the county board shall be the chairman of the board of review. The members of the board of review shall receive as compensation the sum per day for each day of services as shall be fixed by the county board; their time of service to be made out in due form, with day and date, and sworn to by the members thereof.

Section 31. In counties not under township organization the board of county commissioners shall constitute the board of review. All powers and duties conferred or required by this act which apply to board of review in counties under township organization of less than 125,000 inhabitants shall apply to boards of review of counties not under township organization. They shall receive the same compensation as now allowed them by law as county commissioners. The county assessor of such counties shall have the same powers and duties, so far as the same are applicable, as are conferred by this act upon county supervisors of assessments in counties under township organization.

Section 32. In counties containing 125,000 or more inhabitants there shall be elected at the regular county election in the year 1898 a board of review consisting of three persons, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of January next following and shall be two, four and six years respectively and until their successors shall be elected and shall qualify. At every regular county election occurring thereafter there shall be elected a member of the board of review to succeed the one whose term shall expire that year, and whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify. The person so elected shall qualify within ten days after the canvass of the vote shall be completed. They shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each member before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath provided for by law. At the first meeting of the board of review they shall determine by lot which of the members thereof shall hold office for the respective terms. Each member shall receive as compensation such sum as may be fixed by the county board, to be paid out of the county treasury. In case of any vacancy in said board or the failure of any person elected to that office to qualify, the judge of the county court shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify, the member having the shortest term to serve shall be the chairman of such board.

Section 33. Each member of the board of review created by this act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the following oath:

I do most solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will, as a member of the board of review of assessments, faithfully perform all the duties of said office as required by law; that I will fairly and impartially review the assessment of all property as made; that I will correct any and all assessments which should be corrected; that I will raise said assessment or lower the same as justice may require; that I will do and perform all acts necessary to procure a full, fair and impartial assessment of all the property of every kind, nature and description.

Section 34. The board of review shall meet on or before the second Monday in July in each year for the purpose of revising the assessment of property. At such meeting the board of review, upon application of any taxpayer or upon their own motion, may revise the entire assessment or any part thereof of any taxpayer, and correct the same as shall appear to them to be just, but in none of the cases provided for in this act shall the assessment of the property of any person be increased unless such person or his agent, if either be resident or has a place of business in the county, shall first have been notified in writing and been given an opportunity to be heard. Such meeting may be adjourned from day to day as may be necessary.

Section 35. The board of review shall:

First—Assess all property subject to assessment which shall not have been assessed by the assessors. The board of review may make such alterations in the description of real or personal property as it shall deem necessary.

Second—On complaint in writing of any person or corporation that his or its property has been assessed too high, they shall review the assessment and correct the same, as shall appear to be just: *Provided*, Such complaint shall have been made on or before the first Monday of August. The board also, upon its own motion, may increase, reduce or otherwise adjust the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment of any individual or corporation, and shall have full power over the assessment and may do anything in regard thereto that the assessors might and could originally have done, but no assessment shall be increased until the person or corporation to be affected shall have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard except as hereinafter provided.

Third—Increase or reduce the entire assessment of either real or personal property, or both, or of any class included therein, if in their opinion the assessment has not been made upon the proper basis, or equalize the assessment of real or personal property by increasing or reducing the amount thereof in any township, or any portion of the county, as may, in their opinion, be just, but the assessment of any class of property or any portion of the county shall

not be increased until the board shall have notified not less than ten of the owners of property in such portion of the county of such proposed increase and given them, or any one representing them, or other citizens of said territory, an opportunity to be heard. The board shall hear any person in opposition to a proposed reduction in the assessment of any person, corporation or territory.

Fourth—Hear and determine the application of any person who is assessed on property claimed to be exempt from taxation. If the board shall determine that any such property is not liable to taxation, and the question as to the liability of such property to taxation has not been previously determined as hereinafter provided, the decision of said board shall not be final unless approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board, in all such cases, under the direction of the board, to make out and forward to the Auditor a full and complete statement of all the facts in the case. If the Auditor is satisfied that such property is not legally liable to taxation, he shall notify the board of review of his approval of its decision, and the board shall correct the assessment accordingly. But if the Auditor is satisfied that such property is liable to taxation, he shall advise the board of his objection to its decision and give notice to said board that he will apply to the Supreme Court, specifying to what term thereof, for an order to set aside and remove the decision of the board of review. Upon receipt of such notice the clerk shall notify the person making the application aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to then file in the Supreme Court a certified statement of the facts certified by the clerk as aforesaid, together with his objection thereto, and the court shall hear and determine the matter as the right of the case may be. If the board of review shall decide that property so claimed to be exempt is liable to be taxed, and the party aggrieved at the time shall pray an appeal, a brief statement in the case shall be made by the clerk, under the direction of the board, and transmitted to the Auditor, who shall present the case to the Supreme Court in like manner as hereinbefore provided. In either case the collection of the tax shall not be delayed thereby, but in case the property is decided to be exempt the tax shall be abated and refunded.

Section 36. All notices in this act required to be given shall be written or printed notices and shall be served personally upon the persons entitled to notice, or their agents, or by sending such notice by mail to the person so entitled to notice, or to his agent, if the residence or business address of such person is known, or by reasonable effort can be ascertained. If the address of such person can not be ascertained, then the notice shall be sent to the address of the person who last paid the taxes upon the property in question. A failure to give any notice required by this act shall not impair or affect the validity of any assessment as finally made.

Section 37. Whenever the board of review shall decide to reverse or modify the action of the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors, or county assessor, or the assessment in any case, or to change the list as completed, or the assessment or description of any property in any manner, they shall cause the changes to be made at once and entered upon the assessment books.

Section 38. The board of review shall, on or before the 7th day of September, annually, complete its work and make or cause to be made the entries in the assessment books required to make the assessment conform to the changes made therein by the board of review and shall attach to each of said books an affidavit signed by at least two members of such board, which affidavit shall be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
COUNTY OF) ss.

We, and each of us, as a member of the board of review of the assessment of the county of in the State of Illinois, solemnly swear that the books in number to which this affidavit is attached, contain a full and complete list of all the real and personal property in said county subject to taxation for the year, so far as we have been able to ascertain the same, and that the assessed value set down in the proper column opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property is, in our opinion, a just and equal assessment of such property for purposes of taxation ac-

ording to law, and that the footings of the several columns in said book are correct, as we verily believe.

Dated

Provided, That in counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants the board of review shall also meet from time to time and whenever necessary to consider and act upon complaints and to further revise the assessment of real property as may be just and necessary.

Section 39. The board of assessors and the boards of review shall make and publish reasonable and proper rules for the guidance of persons doing business with such board and for the orderly dispatch of business.

Section 40. A failure to complete an assessment in the time required by law shall not vitiate such assessment, but the same shall be as legal and valid as if completed in the time required by law.

Section 41. The township supervisors, township assessors and township clerks who have heretofore acted as the town boards of review in their respective townships and the county boards shall not hereafter have the power as such board of review to assess, equalize, review or revise the assessment of property. The boards of review herein provided for shall meet as soon after the taking effect of this act as shall be practicable, not later than the second Monday of July, and shall thereupon at once enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Section 42. It shall be lawful for the board of review to summon any assessor or any deputy or other person to appear before them respectively to be inquired of under oath with respect to the method by which he or they has or have ascertained and fixed any valuation or valuations returned by him or them, and as to the correctness of any such valuation or valuations, and to administer and examine under oath the assessor or other person so summoned before them, and any assessor or person so summoned who shall fail, without good cause, to appear or appearing shall refuse to submit to such inquiry or answer such questions as may be propounded to him by said board, or any member thereof, or any attorney representing them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Section 43. When the books are so completed the board of review shall deliver one set of the duplicate books containing the assessment of real property and the set of books containing the assessment of personal property to the county clerk, who shall file the same in his office and return the other set of duplicate books containing the assessment of real property to the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, as the case may be, and the books returned to the county assessor, or supervisor of assessments, or board of assessors, shall remain in his or their office and be opened to the inspection of all persons. The assessment so completed by the board of review, and as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, as provided by law, shall be the assessment upon which the taxes for that year shall be extended by the county clerk.

Section 44. Any assessor, or deputy assessor, or member of the board of review of assessments, or board of equalization, or other person whose duty it is to assess property for taxation or equalize any such assessment, who shall refuse or wilfully neglect any duty required of him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this act whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempt in whole or in part, or the valuation thereof be set down at more or less than is required by law, shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both imprisoned and fined at the discretion of the court; he shall also be liable upon his bond to the party injured for all damage sustained by such party as above provided, and shall also be removed from office by the judge of the court before whom he is tried and convicted.

Section 45. Whoever, with intent to defeat or evade the law in relation to the assessment of property delivers or discloses to any assessor or deputy

assessor a false or fraudulent list, return or schedule of his property not exempted by law from taxation, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

Section 46. It is hereby made the duty of the State's Attorney of each county to prosecute all violators of this act, and they shall receive as fees the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) for each conviction, to be taxed as costs, and ten per cent. of all fines collected. The residue of all fines collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county. The salary of the county assessor, supervisor of assessments, and members of the board of assessors and board of review shall all be paid out of the county treasury on bills duly certified and approved by the county board.

Section 47. The county clerk shall annually, on or before the tenth day of September, make out and transmit to the auditor the abstract of the assessment of property required of the county clerk in section ninety-eight (98) of the act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, as amended.

Section 48. The county collector shall annually make out in duplicate the statement required by law, setting forth in detail the names of persons charged with personal property tax which is uncollected, and the reasons preventing such collection; and shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement setting forth in detail the amount of taxes on real property which is uncollected, the names of the persons in whose name such property was listed, and the reasons preventing the collection of such taxes. He shall also, at the same time, make out in duplicate a statement of all taxes collected during the year which had been returned as delinquent in any previous year, together with a description of the property upon which such taxes were levied. He shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk, and in counties of this State containing 125,000 or more inhabitants such collector shall file one of each of such duplicate statements with the county clerk and the other with the city comptroller, if there shall be any such officer in any of the cities within such counties.

Section 49. The county clerk shall estimate and determine the rate per cent. upon the proper valuation of the property in the respective towns, townships, districts and incorporated cities, towns and villages in their counties that will produce, within the proper divisions of such counties, not less than the net amount of the several sums that shall be required by the county board or certified to them according to law.

In counties containing one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) or more inhabitants the amount to which any county, city, township, school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, shall not hereafter exceed two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

In any municipality or taxing district in any county or counties containing a population of 125,000 or more inhabitants in which the aggregate of the levies or taxes certified to the county clerk exceeds five per cent., a reduction shall be made by the county clerk in the taxes so certified so as to reduce the aggregate of such taxes to five cent. in the manner following, viz.:

The rate of county taxes throughout the county shall be fixed by reducing the aggregate rate of taxation in the municipality or taxing district within the county in which such aggregate rate is the highest to five per cent. by a pro rata reduction of all the levies certified therein, exclusive of the State taxes. The rate of each of the other kinds of tax levies shall be fixed in the same manner, taking the highest rate of taxation in any part of the municipality or other taxing district, or part thereof, as the basis of ascertaining the rate of taxation to be levied by such municipality or taxing district, and making the rate of taxation within the limits thereof uniform, and reducing the aggregate rate of taxation in each district in which it exceeds five per cent. to five per cent.

In ascertaining the aggregate rate of taxation, and reducing the same under the foregoing provision, taxes certified or levied for school building purposes shall not be included or taken into account in any manner, or for any purpose. The limitations herein contained shall apply only to assessments of property made under the provisions of this act.

Section 50. The State Board of Equalization shall hereafter assemble annually on the first Tuesday after the tenth day of September.

Section 51. The State Board of Equalization may so lower or raise the total assessed value of property in any county as returned by the county clerk as shall make the property in such county bear a just relation to the assessed value of property in other counties of the State: *Provided*, That the total amount of such decrease or increase shall not exceed ten (10) per cent. of the total assessed value of all property in the State as returned for purposes of taxation.

Section 52. The county clerk shall hereafter deliver to the town, district or county collectors the books for the collection of taxes on the tenth day of January following the year on which such taxes are levied instead of on the twentieth day of December of such year, as heretofore provided by law.

Section 53. All lists, schedules, returns and statements heretofore required by law to be made between the first day of May and the first day of July by the assessors or by the owner of property, or person required to list the same, shall hereafter be made between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year.

The owner of personal property removing from one county, town, city, village or district to another between the first day of April and the first day of June shall be assessed in either in which he is first called upon by the assessor. The owner of personal property moving into this State from another state between the first day of April and the first day of June shall list the property owned by him on the first day of April in such year in the county, town, city, village or district in which he resides: *Provided*, If such person has been and can make it appear to the assessor that he is held for tax of the current year on the property in another state, county, town, city, village or district shall not be again assessed for said year.

All dates and times for the doing or performing of any act or thing which prior to the taking effect of this act were fixed by law with reference to the assessment of taxes between the first day of May and the first day of July, or the State Board of Equalization meeting, on the second Tuesday of August, or the collector's warrants being returned to the collectors on the 20th day of December are respectively changed so that such acts or things shall be done or performed in the manner required by law with reference to the respective dates fixed by this act for the assessment of taxes, meeting of the State Board of Equalization, or the delivery of the collector's warrants to the collector.

Taxes upon real property with penalties, interest and costs, that shall accrue thereon, shall be a prior and first lien on such real property from and including the first day of April in the year in which the taxes are levied instead of the first day of May as heretofore with all the rights and incidents relating to such lien, which now are or hereafter may be provided by law: *Provided*, Nothing in this section contained shall change or affect any rights or liabilities under any contract entered into before the taking effect of this act.

The abstracts which the auditor prior to the taking effect of this act was required by law to obtain on the first day of May from the United States land office in this State of lands entered and located, and from the Illinois Central railroad and canal offices of lands sold shall hereafter be obtained by him on the first day of April in each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and the annual reports heretofore required by law to be made by the county clerk to the Auditor, of swamp and over-flowed lands sold for the year ending on the first day of May shall hereafter be made for the year ending on the first day of April.

Section 54. The board of assessors shall perform the duties and have the powers in relation to the assessment of property imposed upon or possessed by county or township assessors by law, and where the term assessor is used

in this act it shall apply to such board of assessors and the members thereof, except in so far and in such cases as it is inconsistent with special provisions of this act in regard to the board of assessors and the members thereof, and the members of such board of assessors shall be subject to all the liabilities and penalties imposed upon assessors by this act.

Section 55. All the provisions of the general revenue law in force prior to the taking effect of this act shall remain in force and be applicable to the assessment of property and collection of taxes except in so far as by this act is otherwise expressly provided.

Section 56. Wherever, in this act, the board of assessors or the board of review is authorized to act, such action may be taken by a majority of said respective boards.

Section 57. In counties of one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants or over the township assessors shall not have the power or duty of assessing property, except as otherwise provided in this act, but shall perform all other duties imposed upon them by law.

Section 58. In case any county not now coming under the provisions of this act shall hereafter contain within its limits one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants, as determined by the last school or federal census, such county shall at once come under the provisions of this act relating to counties of such population, and at the regular county election ensuing next after such contingency occurs, a board of five assessors and a board of review shall be elected, and all the provisions of this act shall then immediately apply to such county.

Section 59. An act entitled "An act to provide for the election of assessors in townships containing not less than forty thousand inhabitants in counties under township organization and fixing the compensation of such assessors," approved June 19, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893, and as amended, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES E. SELBY,
LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN,
P. J. MEANEY,
JOHN E. THOMAS,
FRED A. BUSSE,
FRANK A. MURDOCH,
WILLIAM G. LAUB,
CHARLES A. ALLEN,
JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.

JOHN HUMPHREY,
H. H. EVANS,
D. D. HUNT.
DELOS W. BAXTER,
JOHN J. MORRISON,
EDWARD J. DWYER,
F. K. GRANGER,
FRED E. HARDING,
HENRY M. DUNLAP,

Committee on the Part of the Senate.

Adopted by the Senate February 24, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Payne offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The following bills: H. R. 7389, eight-hour bill; S. 35, anti-injunction bill; H. R. 6092, prison labor bill, and S. 95, (H. R. 1638), seaman's bill, are pending before Congress for the benefit of the laboring men of this country; be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to give due and careful consideration to said bills to the end that the laboring men of the country to be affected thereby shall secure just and equitable legislation along the lines covered by said bills and that the Clerk of this House is hereby directed to send a copy of this resolution to each Senator and Representative from this State.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Anderson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to wait on his Excellency, John R. Tanner, the Governor, and inform him that the House is now ready to receive from him any communication that he may desire to make before the final adjournment.

And the resolution was adopted.

Thereupon, the Speaker appointed the following named members as such committee: Messrs. Anderson, Busse, F. A., Morris.

Mr. Busse, F. A., offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Edward Wing has been acting as custodian of bills in addition to his work as janitor of rooms 15 and 17, and

WHEREAS, Such services as custodian of bills requires him to work a number of additional hours each day; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Edward Wing on the pay-roll of this House at the rate of three (3.00) dollars per diem. Such rate to be paid from the date of the beginning of such services until dispensed with, after deducting the amount already paid to the said Edward Wing for his services as janitor.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Buckner offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, A systematic effort has been and is being made in various southern states to disfranchise thousands of colored voters, and to deprive them of those sacred rights and privileges which were and are pledged to them by the thirteenth (13) and fourteenth (14) amendments of the constitution of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That our United States Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby earnestly requested to do all in their power to secure such national legislation as may be necessary to insure to the colored voters of said southern states all those rights and privileges guaranteed by the United States constitution; and we urge upon our Representatives the great importance of maintaining inviolate all those rights conferred upon citizens of the United States, irrespective of race, color or previous condition; and we plead for equal justice to all citizens of this nation in the administration of the law the fair, free and full exercise of the right to vote at any and all local, state and national elections, and the entire enjoyments without let or hindrance, of life and liberty.

Mr. McEniry moved to lay the resolution offered by Mr. Buckner upon the table.

The motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Buckner, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. LaMonte offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, At the regular session of the 40th General Assembly Charles Taylor was appointed cloak room janitor at a per diem of three (3) dollars, and through a mistake he was not placed on the roll as such cloak room janitor, but another person was; therefore, be it

Resolved, That said Charles Taylor be placed upon the pay-roll of the House for the sum of twenty-two (22) dollars, in full of his pay as such cloak room janitor, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and requested to issue a warrant in favor of said Charles Taylor for said amount.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, In consideration of the important duties performed by the elevator conductors during the sittings of the General Assembly, it has always been customary to provide for an increase in the per diem of the persons assigned to the elevator service, said persons being borne on the pay-rolls at the per diem of two dollars (\$2) only, and

WHEREAS, The duties of said elevator conductors have, during the sitting of this Special Session of the General Assembly, been performed by five persons instead of six, as at regular sessions heretofore, thus imposing a heavy increase of labor on each of them, and

WHEREAS, J. A. Davison, Logan P. Sanders, John S. Stewart, A. W. Vaught and A. T. Smith have been engaged in the performance of the duties aforesaid at the per diem hereinbefore mentioned, and are therefore entitled to receive the additional compensation allowed to employes assigned to the elevator service on account of the arduous duties and also on account of the hazard and danger incident thereto; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That for the purpose of paying said indebtedness the Auditor of Public Accounts be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to compute the aggregate of said indebtedness to the before mentioned persons, severally, for services rendered by them at this present Special Session, at the rate of one dollar (\$1) per day in addition to the per diem hereinbefore mentioned and referred to; and that he is authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in their favor, severally, for such sum as may be due them, payable from the appropriation for payment of employes of the Special Session of the Fortieth General Assembly, which convened December 7, 1897.

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 43; nays, 31.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Anderson,	Carmody,	Kirby,	Mitchell,	Sherman,
Allen, C. A.,	Compton,	Kolstedt,	Murdoch,	Suttle,
Avery,	Dinneen,	LaMonte,	Murray, H. V.,	Tidel,
Bailey,	Edelstein,	McDonough,	Murray, A. G.,	Trowbridge,
Barnes,	Eldredge,	McGinnis,	Nohe,	Webb,
Boyd,	Farrell,	McGoorty,	Novak,	White,
Branen,	Garver,	McGuire,	O'son,	Wilson,
Busse, Fred A.,	Horn,	McLauchlan,	Parish,	Yeas—43.
Butler,	Kilcourse,	Marquiss,	Sharrock,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, R. H.	Dewoody,	Metcalf.	Powell, Jas.,	Staudacher,
Berryman,	Ely.	Morey,	Revell.	Stewart,
Busell.	Hall, Frank L.,	Murray, Geo.,	Salmans.	Thiemann,
Busse, Robt. C.,	Hammers,	Noling.	Sayler.	Wathier,
Conlee,	Johnson, C. C.,	Perrottet,	Shanahan,	Wylie.
Craig,	Joy,	Perry.	Shephard,	Nays—31.
Daugherty,	Merrill,			

No quorum having voted, the resolution was declared lost.

Mr. Craig offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That to the Hon. Ed. C. Curtis, the Speaker of this House, there is due and we hereby extend to him, the thanks of this body for the able and courteous manner in which he has discharged the difficult and important duties of the office.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Murray, of Sangamon, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Jesse Hawkins was placed upon the pay-roll of this House as a page at \$1.50 per day and has, ever since entering upon his duties, performed janitor service; therefore, be it

Resolved, That he be, and is hereby, allowed the compensation of janitor.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Bovey offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House, John A. Reeve, and his assistants, B. H. McCann and Geo. K. Adams, and the Messenger, R. T. Reeve; the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of the House, Charles E. Dole, be allowed ten (10) days time, and that the Postmistress of the House, Mrs. Millie Jackson, and assistant, Miss Mamie Cowan, be allowed five (5) days time after the adjournment of the Special Session of the 40th General Assembly for the purpose of closing up the business of this session and delivering to the Secretary of State all books, records, papers, etc., as provided by law, at the rate of compensation now fixed by law for each official; and that the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the said number of days at the per diem allowed by law.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the hour of 3:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House take a recess until 4:30 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 4:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the Chair.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein: That when the House and Senate adjourns on Thursday, February 24, 1898, it stand adjourned without date.

Concurred in February 24, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. McManis, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is now ready to adjourn and to inquire if the House has any further communications to make.

Adopted by the Senate February 24, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The Senate Joint Resolution No. 10 was taken from the Speaker's table and read by the Clerk as follows, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 10.

WHEREAS, The Hon. William Lorimer has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating \$500,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument in Washington City, to the memory of one who was once an honored citizen of our State, who was not only great in peace but great in war, who led this nation through four years of strife, who struck the shackles from four million enslaved human beings, who gave his life that "a nation of the people, by the people and for the people might not perish from the earth," the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln; and

WHEREAS, It is meet and proper that such a monument should be erected at the capital of our country that the world may see and know that we love, honor and revere his memory, because he first loved and honored this nation; and

WHEREAS, Illinois should be the first state to express approval of said bill; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring therein, That we extend to the Hon. William Lorimer our sincere thanks for his patriotic action in introducing said bill; and we respectfully request and urge our Senators and Representatives in Congress to work and vote to secure the early passage of said bill.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby instructed to send a certified copy of these resolutions to each of the Senators and members of Congress from this State.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution. It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Buckner offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

PETITION TO CONGRESS.

WHEREAS, It has always been the laudable custom of the American people to lovingly entomb in their memories and to honor such citizens of the republic as have, by their services and patriotism, endeared themselves to the hearts of their countrymen; and

WHEREAS, It has been ordained by the statutes and ordinances of many of the individual states comprising these United States that certain days shall be set apart as legal and public holidays, to the end that the memory of such patriots may be fittingly preserved and their deeds remembered by all who in these days profit by them; and

WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth President of these United States, was the father of freedom and the savior of his country at a time when it was rent with dissention; and

WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln was born on the 12th day of February, in the year 1809, and his birthday is now observed as a legal and public holiday in the States of Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and Washington; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That our United States Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best influence and endeavors to have a bill passed and enacted into law, ordering and directing that the 12th day of February in each and every year shall hereafter be and become a national legal holiday in all the states and territories and the District of Columbia to the end that the memory of Abraham Lincoln be fittingly honored and that his services to his country and mankind be forever commemorated.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Rowe offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed to have printed 3,000 copies of the new revenue law for equal distribution among the members of the House.

And the resolution was adopted.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, A systematic effort has been and is being made in various southern states to disfranchise thousands of colored voters and to deprive them of those sacred rights and privileges which were and are pledged to them by the thirteenth (13) and fourteenth (14) amendments to the Constitution of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That our United States Senators in Congress be and they are hereby earnestly requested to do all in their power to secure such national legislation as may be necessary to insure to the colored voters of said southern states all those rights and privileges guaranteed by the United States Constitution; and we urge upon our Representatives the great importance of maintaining inviolate all those rights conferred upon citizens of the United States, irrespective of race, color or previous condition; and we plead for equal justice to all citizens of this Nation in the administration of the law, the fair, free and full exercise of the right to vote at any and all local, state and national elections, and the entire enjoyment, without let or hindrance of life and liberty.

Concurred in February 24, 1898.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned committee appointed to notify his Excellency, the Governor, that the House of Representatives is ready to receive any communication that he may desire to make to the same before its final adjournment, have to report that we have notified the Governor and he informs us that he has previously sent to this body all communications that he has desired to make and nothing of that nature now remains in his hands. His Excellency requested your committee to say to the members of the House of Representatives that he desired that the committee shall extend to the House his sincere thanks and congratulations upon the services which have been rendered through the efforts of the members to the people of the State; that their work had been attended with much difficulty, owing to the complex nature of revenue legislation, but by their earnest efforts they have succeeded in passing laws that were needful to the people of the State.

That he thanked the republican members for the work they have accomplished, and the people of the State may be assured that the laws enacted will meet the approval of the people when they have gone into effect. That the legislation enacted was fully as much as he expected when he convened the Legislature in Extraordinary Session.

(Signed)

J. O. ANDERSON,
FRED A. BUSSE,
FREEMAN P. MORRIS.

At the hour of 4:50 o'clock p. m., Mr. Fuller moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned *sine die*.

The committee appointed to approve the journal of the last day's session of the House, hereby certify that as such committee we, the undersigned, met and examined said journal of the proceedings of February 24, 1898, and we hereby approve the same.

CHARLES E. SELBY,
WALTER SAYLER,
FRANK L. HALL.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct record of the proceedings of the House.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Chief Clerk.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, JAMES A. ROSE, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing published journal of the Extra Session of the House of Representatives of the 40th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, is a true and correct copy of the original of said journal filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of State, at the city of Springfield, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1898.

[L. S.]

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James A. Rose". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the "[L. S.]" mark.

Secretary of State.

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W**WALLECK, CHRISTIAN, Cook county, 9th district:**

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WARD, HARRY B., Perry county, 48th district:

Present..... 3

WATHIER, CHARLES A., Cook county, 1st district:

Present..... 3

WEBB, DANIEL R. Franklin county, 46th district:

Present..... 3

WENDELL, HONORABLE GEORGE W.:

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WHEAT FLOUR:

Adulteration of 62

WHITE, DAVID C., Mason county, 32d district:

Present..... 3

WIEDMAIER, CHARLES F., Cook county, 4th district:

Present..... 3

WILLIAMS, ERNEST:

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WILLIAMS, SAMUEL A., Wabash county, 44th district:

Present..... 3

WILSON, LOUIS:

Janitor 13

WING, EDWARD:

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WRIGHT, THOMAS:

Allowed janitor's pay 194

RECORD OF HOUSE BILLS.

No of Bill.....	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred ..	Report of Committee.....	First Reading ..	Second Reading..	Third Reading...	Tabled.	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate Report
1.		10	10	31	42	51			42, 57, 68, 78, 170		
2.		12		12	12	14	15		15, 74	15	38
3.		12		12	12	14	16		15, 17, 19, 20, 29, 43, 177	44	66
4.		18	18								
5.		18	18	175	175						
6.	property, and for the levy and collection of taxes.	22	22	62	67	69	81		80, 81, 85, 110, 112, 113		
7.	A bill for an act to amend section 108 of	22	22	47	51	54	89		55, 68	69	
8.	An act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes, approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.	22	22								
9.	A bill for an act to amend "An act for the assessment and collection of property, approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."	22	22								
10.	A bill for an act to amend "An act for the assessment and collection of property, approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."	26	26								

26	26	47	51	54	70	81	58, 70, 74, 75, 80		
27	27								
27	27								
27	27								
28	28								
28	28								
30	30								
30	30								
32	32	32	32	37	45		35, 45, 57, 58, 71, 74	45	60
33	33	33	33						

Record of House Bills—Concluded.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred.	Report of Committee	First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading	Tabled.	Other Proceedings.	Passed.	Senate Report
20 A	A bill for an act to compel pawnbrokers to list all property pledged and held by them, and requiring assessors to assess the same in the name of said pawnbrokers at its full cash value	37	37	83	115	135	143		136, 141, 146	146	
21 A											
22 A		37	37								
23 A	1853 A bill for an act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in the State of Illinois	43	43						55, 58, 63, 67		
24 A	A bill for an act for the assessment of property and collection of taxes in cities having two or more townships	43	43								
25	To amend section 76 of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872	51	51								
26	To amend "An act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	51	51								
27	To amend "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	51	51								

[illegible]

SENATE BILLS IN HOUSE.

Title of Bill.	SENATE BILLS IN HOUSE.							
	No. of Bill.....	1 A	2 A	3 A	10 A	11 A	20 M	24 A
Reported		16	16	17	112	111	60	111
Referred.....		26	26	26	115	115	64	116
Report of Committee.....		29	29	29	127	123	65	
First Reading		26	26	26	134	138	71	
Second Reading...		30	30	30	127	123	65	
Third Reading		40	40	41	134	138	71	
Other Proceedings.					127	123		
Passed.....		40	41	41	134	138	71	
Enrolled.....								

26 A bill for an act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal certain sections therein named.....	88	99	99	177	179	196	197	196	196
28 An act appropriating money for extra printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1898.....	143								
30 To amend an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889.....	177								

